THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

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THE NEW BABY.

There came to port, last Sunday night,
The quaerest little craft,
Without an inch of rigging on;
I looked, and looked, and laughed.

It seemed so curious that she
Should cross the unknown water
And moor herself right in my room,
My daughter, O my daughter!

She has no manifest but this,
No flag floats o'er the water,
She's too new for the British Lloyds—
My daughter, O my daughter!

Ring out, wild bells, and tame ones, too!
Ring out the lover's moon!
Ring in the little worsted socks!
Ring in the bub and spoon!

Ring out the muse! ring in the nurse!
Ring in the milk and water!
Away with paper, pen, and ink—
My daughter, O my daughter!

GEORGE W. CABLE.

THE MUSTER FIELD HERO.

A STORY OF THE EARLY DAYS OF NEW ENGLAND.

[From the Youth's Companion.]

The pioneer guide and explorer of the White Mountains, more particularly Mt. Washington, was so remarkable a man, physically and mentally, that I think the readers of the *Companion* will be interested in hearing of some of the exploits and feats of strength which he is said to have performed.

Ethan Allen Crawford—after whom the famous Crawford House at the "Notch" is named—was born at Guildhall, Vt., in the year 1792. While he was still a mere lad, his father, Abel Crawford, removed to the White Mountains and settled in the Notch.

Here, amid the rough experiences of pioneer life, the boy grew up to manhood, and it was, indeed, an upward growth, for at the age of twenty-one he stood over seven feet high in his stockings—and was, withal, very finely proportioned and muscular.

He early gained the name of "the White Mountain giant," and the old stage drivers and guides tell to tourists of the present day instances of his strength and endurance which border on the marvelous.

In the early times saleratus, for correcting the acidity of bread, was obtained from potash made by boiling down the lye of wood and ashes in large iron kettles. The kettles were ponderous affairs, weighing from four to six hundred pounds each.

One day, Ethan, in company with two or three other settlers, was taking one of these large kettles to a new boiling place across Amonoosuc River, a few miles above the Notch—now called the Crawford Notch. The stream was at that point barely fordable, and no ready means of getting their heavy kettle over it occurred to any of the party.

After some minutes had been lost in talk on the part of the others, Ethan cut the matter short by suddenly raising the kettle off the ground, placing it over his head and walking through the river with it, much as if it had been a bushel basket.

In 1819, Ethan cut the first path through the dense spruce and fir woods to the summit of Mt. Washington. At that date there was ten or twelve visitors a year; but the news that there was a path to the summit soon increased the number. Some shelter being needed at the summit, Ethan built a "tip-top" house of stones, where were kept blankets and a supply of food. In this rude structure he set up a sheet of lead whereon visitors could cut their names.

In July, 1820, the distinguished party which named the "Presidential Range" (Mts. Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison) made their famous ascent under Ethan's guidance. They passed a night at Ethan's tip-top house, and had a fine time; and it is related that one of the number, a very stout man, Ethan was obliged to carry down from the mountain on his back.

The first party of ladies ascended Mt. Washington in the summer of 1821. They were accompanied by gentlemen, and had Ethan for their guide.

Scarcely had they, after much fatigue, arrived at the stone cabin, when a storm burst upon them, which confined them within the hut for three days. But, though short of provisions, they weathered the tempest, and were repaid by a magnificent view from the summit when the storm had passed.

From this time forward ladies occasionally ascended the mountains; and one, a young lady named Lizzie Bourne, perished almost within call of the Tip-top House. And on another occasion, Ethan was obliged to bring home on his broad shoulders a young lady who had sprained her ankle while courageously toiling toward the summit.

How different the case of these early climbers from that of the thousands who are now annually carried to the summit, sitting comfortably in the cars of the mountain railroad!

But these were merely Ethan's summer recreations. In winter he hunted and embarked in various lumbering operations for the support of his young family and aged parents. This whole region then abounded in game—deer, moose, bears, panthers and lynxes.

It is related that one day, as Ethan was coming up the road through the Notch from the Willey House—this was before the time of the "great slide" in 1826—the barking of his dog drew his attention to a large birch tree, where, far up among the branches, he caught sight of a large lynx glaring down upon him. Although he had no gun, he determined to capture the animal, and he at once began to climb the tree.

Seeing its enemy coming up through the foliage, the creature began to growl and hiss, and to work its claws, which were fully an inch in length.

Nothing daunted, however, Ethan cut a branch, from which he twisted a withe. Fixing a slip-noose at one end of the withe, he thrust it up, and when the animal turned partially to look down at the dog at the foot of the tree, he succeeded in getting the noose over its head.

Then with one jerk he flung the creature to the ground, where the dog instantly set upon it and a terrible struggle began. It would have fared ill with the dog if Ethan had not come promptly to his assistance with a club.

It was said that the skin of that lynx, when stretched on the barn door to dry, measured six feet in length.

It was Ethan's ambition to keep a small menagerie of wild animals, such animals as were common in the mountains, for the amusement of his summer visitors.

In the fall of the year 1839 he caught a good-sized and very handsome black bear in a trap, and after a lively tussle succeeded in tying up the animal's mouth with a withe. Then, having also fastened a strong withe about its neck, he undertook to lead it home, a distance of three or four miles through thick woods.

Not relishing the halter, Bruin would grasp the small trees with both paws and hold on, roaring as loudly as he could for his muffled jaws. Ethan would jerk him loose, but the bear would lay hold of another tree; and thus the struggle was kept up.

At last, getting out of patience, the giant seized the animal and shouldered it. This feat accomplished, he strode on through the forest with the bear on his back.

Of course the beast objected to this treatment, and at length getting his muzzle off, he entered into a serious engagement with his bearer.

In the scuffle which ensued Ethan's clothes were made to suffer, and his anger being fully aroused, he laid hold of the bear by the nape of its neck and one of its hind legs, and raising the creature high over his head, flung him down on a rock with such force as to kill him.

Not very long after, while returning from a trip up the mountain with two young gentleman tourists, another bear, a similar one, was captured.

They saw the animal in the path ahead and chased it to a tree, which Ethan climbed. After a laughable scuffle he succeeded in tying up the bear's mouth with pocket handkerchiefs, and then carried it home on his back.

A trough for water and a "swing-pole" were obtained for the bear's use, and the animal was kept for some years. This was the first of the scores of bears since kept as "pets" at the White Mountain hotels.

At about this time Ethan one morning found a large deer in one of his snares. It was a buck, with handsome antlers and in fine condition, as its glossy skin indicated at first sight. That he might add it to his "show," Ethan again had recourse to withes, of which he made a strong halter. But the buck, wild with fright, was not easily managed. Its frantic leaps and bounds taxed all of Ethan's great strength, and the task of leading it home occupied the entire day.

But the exploit which gained Ethan most renown, and made his name famous for the time through Vermont and New Hampshire, was his affair with a noted bully and pugilist whom we will call McLeary. It occurred at one of the annual "trainings," or "musters," which, I think, was that year held at Lancaster, New Hampshire.

All the "militia" companies, from both sides of the Connecticut River, met here for review, and for a sham fight. As was usual at such gatherings, there was quite too much tippling, and a great deal of rough sport. McLeary, who for some years had been noted as a boxer and rough-and-tumble fighter, was there in all his glory. Going the rounds of the various encampments, he openly challenged any one to fight him.

As McLeary was a "Vermonter," the New Hampshire companies were inclined to resent his challenge, on the score of State pride. Several companies put forth their best man and matched him against McLeary. But the bully, who was a thick, brawny, heavy-fisted man, made short work with them all. The fellow had a fist like a sledge-hammer; and the blows of his antagonists seemed to make no impression upon him.

At noon he was sitting on a stone in the centre of a ring which had been formed around him, puffed with pride, because he had already nearly killed four men who had ventured to stand up against him.

Ethan chanced to be at Lancaster that day—partly on business, and partly to see the "muster" and "sham fight" perhaps. While the bully was sitting in the ring, some of the New Hampshire men beset Ethan to fight him—as they said for the honor of the State.

"But I'm not a fighting man," said Ethan.

And this was eminently true of him, and greatly to his credit. Though so strong, he was one of the gentlest-natured of men, kind to everybody, and very fond of children.

Nevertheless the militia men pleaded and almost insisted that he should stand up against McLeary, for the honor of New Hampshire.

"Honor!" said Ethan, "what honor is there in pounding a man who never did me any harm? I've nothing against Mr. McLeary. Besides, I never struck a man in my life!"

"But he's a brute! He's a terrible fellow, and he should be taken down! He's nearly mauled four New Hampshire men to death this morning!" they argued. "Just come and look at him, and if his insolence don't anger you, we don't know what will!"

"Well, there is no reason why I should not go and see him," said Ethan.

So he went along with them, and coming up to the ring, entered it without thought, and in his great, powderous, good-humored way, addressed the bully:

"They say you're a terrible fellow, Mr. McLeary, and I thought I would just come round to see you—out of curiosity—nothing more," and he offered to shake hands.

But McLeary, in a fierce way, declined the offered hand. "All that comes into this 'ere ring comes in ter fight," said he, getting up off the stone and rolling up his sleeves.

"But I only came here to look at you, friend," said Ethan. "I'm not a fighting man."

"But you've come inter my ring," retorted McLeary, "and now you've got to fight, or I'll kick ye out on't. So look out fer yerself!"

"No man ever kicked me yet," replied Ethan, good naturedly. "I don't think you better try it, but if you do, you must look out for yourself."

Without further ado the bully "squared off," and struck a full blow at Crawford.

But the blow scarcely reached his lofty head, and the next moment, with one sweep of his powerful right arm, Ethan brought the "flat of his hand" with such force against the pugilist's ear that he measured his length upon the ground.

"If you are foolish enough to come at me like that, I shall be obliged to cuff ye harder next time," said Ethan.

But McLeary had no idea of giving up so easily. Springing to his feet, he again rushed at Crawford, when another tremendous "cuff" on the other ear landed him flat on the ground at a distance of several yards.

"Take my advice now and keep your distance," said Ethan.

McLeary was no sooner on his legs again, however, than changing his tactics, he charged on his tall opponent with his head, to butt him like a ram. As he rushed forward, Ethan "reached out" with his right hand, and seizing the bully by the neck, tucked him under his left arm, and then turning ran with him out of the ring and along the road.

It is said that the giant carried McLeary for fully twenty rods, and then laid him on his back in the road, and that the cheers and shouts which followed might have been heard for miles.

The bully made no attempt to renew the contest, nor did he return to his ring. And although he had not sought the very doubtful honor, Ethan, from that time forth, was the acknowledged champion of both States.

Freezing to Death.

There is a general understanding that freezing to death is an agreeable mode of quitting the world, and many persons who have come near to making their exit in that manner confirm the common belief. James Humphrey, a Canadian who nearly froze to death in a recent storm while driving homeward from Wallacetown to Aldborough, has given the following description of his experience to the St. Thomas *Times:* "When he felt no longer able to hold the reins with any grip, he determined to seek shelter in the first house until well warmed. His tongue became stiff, then his arms, sharp chills ran through his back, and finally it seemed as though his whole body was being congealed, causing an almost total cessation of the heart's action. This condition of extreme suffering and despondency speedily gave place to a feeling of grateful warmth suffusing the system and causing an exhiliarating glow. By this time he had reached a house, but he drove on, thinking that nothing was now to be feared. The sleigh, instead of crawling along at a snail's pace, appeared to glide through the air with great swiftness, and the horses fairly flew like pigeons. A sense of exultation filled the farmer's breast as he urged the horses to a greater speed, and the woods on each side were passing so quickly that they became indistinguishable black lines. Then the sleigh bells sounded fainter and fainter, until the chimes disappeared in the distance, the farmer fell gradually into a delicious slumber, which came near being the sleep that knows no waking, and he knew no more until brought to life under a vigorous treatment."

On The Iron Clads.

Men who have served on both iron-clads and mortar-schooners assert that the deck of the latter is the worst place in war during an engagement. The discharge of the mortars fairly lifts a man off his feet. The ears soon get accustomed to the roar of a cannon, but the bellow of the mortar is not only positively painful to the ears, but has been known to produce tooth-ache and violent cramps. Men on the deck of a mortar-schooner who do not stand on tip-toe and with teeth apart, will be disabled in an hour.

Place the monster ordnance of the present day in the embrasure of a sand fort so situated that five or six guns can be trained upon one iron-clad, and nothing made to float can remain within range an hour. On the other hand, a solid bank of sand, thirty-five or forty feet thick, cannot be breached like a wall, scooped out like dirt or clay, and will readjust its tines wherever broken by a shell. A fifteen-inch shell will drive from seven to ten feet into sand, and its explosion will disturb the face of the wall for a distance of twenty feet, but four-fifths of the sand upheaved will fall back into the hole, and enough run in from the sides to level up the spot.

M. QUAD.

CAUGHT HIM.—George Avery, of Croton, Conn., has for several weeks suffered from the depredations of a thief who tapped his till so adroitly as to escape detection. Last Tuesday night he arranged a veritable man-trap near his desk, a section of the floor being so feebly supported that whoever stepped upon it must inevitably descend without warning into a close cellar beneath. In the morning, to his great satisfaction, he brought up from the lower regions a man who described himself as Henry Johnson, of New York, and was promptly held for trial.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Bro. Gardner is after the Lawyers with a sharp stick.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

"Doorin' de pas week," began the old man as the stove grew red hot and the lamps cast their brightest light, "I has received several letters from lawyers complainin' dat I war' too hard on 'em las' week. I has also received several letters from people of odder profeshuns sayin dat I didn't b'ar on half hard 'nuff. Let us go obber de case agin.

"Who makes our State laws? De Legislachur. Who runs de Legislachur? De lawyers. Not a bill of any importance passes House or Senate widout some lawyer has a han' in it. If he has an ole suit on his hands he has a law passed to fit it. If a certain law am an obstruction to some big case on han' he has it amended. If he finds a law which he can't jump ober or dodge aroun' he sets to work to tinker it up. We haven't a law on de statute books of Michigan which means what it reads, and which cannot be made to read so as to mean moss' anything. Dat's de work of lawyers.

"For ebery murderer convicted three go clear, eben when de evidence am just as strong. Dat's de work of lawyers.

"For ebery thief sent to prison for a year six thieves walk out of de court room free men. Dat's de work of lawyers.

"Out of ebery fifty arrests made by de police fur State Prison offenses mo' dan thirty escape punishment. Dat's de work of lawyers.

"De lawyer advises divorce for de sake of de fees. He incites relatives to fight a dead man's will bekase he can clutch some of de money. He will turn son agin father or husban' agin wife for a twenty-dollar bill. Let his own mother's body be stolen from de grave by a ghoul, an' he would feel bad bekase public opinion wouldn't let him rake in fifty or seventy-five dollars, an' secure a verdict of not guilty.

"All de mony on airth couldn't hire me to raise my han' agin ole Sir Isaac Walpole ober dar', who picked cotton an' hoed cane wid me in slavery days. A lawyer will sue his own brudder fur a debt of ten dollars. He will turn friend agin friend, relative agin relative an' break up de happiest household, or de oldest church congregashun at very low figures, an' wid promptness an' dispatch.

"De lawyer claims to represent de law. In case he does, he am some poo' half-starved prosecutin' attorney who was placed in office bekase he didn't know much, an' could be twisted 'round de fingers of lawyers defendin' lawbreakers. De real lawyer represents—not de law, but de crimes of a community. He am de headlight of de burglar. He am a shinin' sun in de horizon of a thief. He am de bright star in de pathway of a husband who wants to put his wife in a lunatic asylum—de cashier who wants to rob de bank—de son who wants to send de ole folks to de poo'-house an' take possesshun of de farm. De smart lawyer am de one who clears de moss' criminals. If a lawyer can't pull honest laws to pieces, insult witnesses, lead juries astray an' clear eight criminals out of ten, he nebber gets rich. Dar am not a single day's work in dis kentry for an absolutly honest lawyer. But fur dat perfeshun we wouldn't have one crime whar we now have a hundred—one divorce whar we now have fifty—one public scandal whar we now have scores. Let us now purceed to bizness."

National Support to Common Schools.

In the United States Senate Mr. Blair called up the special order—the bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools. No action on the measure was taken. A number of memorials from collegiate institutions in support of the object of the bill were laid before the Senate in the morning, most of them taking the ground that the republic is in danger from the illiteracy of a vast number of the voting population. The Blair bill, which is of great length, provides that:

For ten years next after the passage of this act there shall be annually appropriated from the money in the Treasury the following sum, to wit:—The first year the sum of $15,000,000; the second year, $14,000,000; the third year $13,000,000, and thereafter a sum diminished $1,000,000 a year from the sum last appropriated until ten annual appropriations shall have been made, when all appropriations under this act shall cease; which sums shall be expended to secure the benefits of common school education to all the children living in the United States.

The remaining sections prescribe the course of study and the manner in which the appropriations shall be divided and expended.

Two Boys.

A Georgia paper says: Last summer we saw a boy between fourteen and fifteen years of age who weighed one hundred and eighty pounds. The boy had on cotton pants, a homespun shirt, wool hat and no shoes. He walked into a store and bought some tools, as Joe Brown would say, with judgment. He ran his hand down in his pants pocket, pulled out a twenty-dollar gold piece, paid the bill, politely bade us good morning and left. Soon after the boy left the store, another about the same age, a healthy, stout boy, who never did a day's work in his life, and whose daddy is a poor man, came in. He had on a gold collar button, fine suit of store clothes and six-dollar shoes. His standing collar was so stiff it looked like it might cut his ears off, and the points were sharp enough to pick his teeth. In ten years from now we expect to see the first boy one of the prominent men of the county and the other in the penitentiary.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

THE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE, BURNED TO THE GROUND.

A Large Number of Lives Lost—Affrighted Hotel Guests Rushing Through Smoke and Flame.

On Wednesday morning at an early hour the Newhall House, of Milwaukee, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire. The guests of the hotel were aroused from their slumbers to find the flames all about them. Many jumped from the windows and striking upon the pavements below were killed at once. A large number of persons, including females help were burned to death in their beds. About thirty bodies were taken to the morgue before six o'clock in the morning, and as many more were taken to offices in the vicinity. The scenes during the disaster were terrible in the extreme. The hotel was built in 1857, and has always been regarded as a death trap.

The loss of life is nearly 100, most of the dead being burned to death. The servants' quarters, where eighty-six of them were lodged, were in the northwest quarter of the building, remote from the place in which the fire was raging; but all means of escape by the stairways were cut off by the flames. As the terrible roaring and crackling of the flames came to their ears they became panic-stricken, and eight of them followed each other, leaping from the dizzy heights to the ground in the alley. The jumping canvas was held for them, but it was powerless in the conflict with death and was clotted over with the victims' blood.

Tom Thumb and his party and the Madison Square Theatre company were stopping at the hotel, A number of the members of both parties were burned to death. The veteran editor of the *Evening Wisconsin*, Wm. E. Cramer, and his wife were both badly burned, but it is hoped not seriously.

General Tom Thumb and his wife were saved by an officer, who carried them down stairs in his arms. Mrs. Bleeker, wife of the manager, jumped from her window in the second story and received very serious injuries, although it is thought she will recover.

John F. Antisdel, principal lessee, has gone crazy over the terrible affair. He ran up and down Michigan street moaning and crying. "Oh, oh, my God! Who set that fire!" Over his head was a black cloth. He held his hand heavenward as if invoking divine aid. When he came to the mangled body of one of his guests his ravings were pitiful in the extreme. All efforts to soothe him failed. He may recover his reason in time.

THE BRIDE OF A NIGHT.

One of the saddest facts in connection with this awful catastrophe is the fate of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert is connected with the Minnie Palmer "My Sweetheart" Company, playing the part of the gambler, while understudying to fill the *role* of Tony to take Mr. Graham's place on Monday in Chicago. Just before leaving for Milwaukee Mr. Gilbert married a young lady to whom he devotedly attached and who reciprocated the love bestowed upon her. On Monday morning they bound their lives together. On Wednesday morning the fair young wife lay in the Morgue dead, and at the Franklin House, writhing in agony, lies the husband, but a step from death's door. It is not thought possible that he can be saved. Last night the happy young couple, in company with others, sat in Manager Marsh's office at the Opera House, after the play, until midnight, talking about the European trip they were to take in May with the company and of the happiness before them. The horrible charge of the few hours it seems impossible to realize. Mrs. Gilbert's mother arrived on the first train from Chicago. Of course, the "My Sweetheart" Company immediately announced that their advertised performances to-day would be abandoned. The company is doing all possible for Gilbert's relief, but no hope is felt that he can be saved. John Gilbert's real name is John Demming. His wife's name was Sutton.

IN THE MORGUE.

The Morgue, to which the bodies were conveyed, presented a hideous sight. Two small tiers were soon filled with bodies, tightly packed, and then bodies of girls, women and men were laid promiscuously on the stone flags almost in a heap, as the patrol brought in the bodies three or four at a time. Thirty-two bodies were soon in a ghastly heap on the floor of a small room. It was heart-rending beyond description. A strong police force was necessary to keep anxious inquirers in line. Nineteen bodies have been identified and eight bodies are beyond recognition.

MR. DIXON'S STORY.

S. A. Dixon, of Chicago, who occupied a room in Michigan street front, gives a thrilling account of the fire. He was awakened by the crashing of some glass and opened the door to ascertain the cause. The hall was filled with an impenetrable volume of smoke, which immediately filled his room, forcing him to close the door. He then gathered up his clothes and went into the hall, groping about until he found the way leading to the bank building. Continuing, he said:

"I looked back upon the Newhall, a dark-looking mass of smoke enveloping it, with now and then lurid gleams lighting up the opaque cloud. The scene was a frightful one. After a moment's hesitation, I decided to re-enter the building in the hope of saving some poor creature.

"The few clothes I had recovered I hastily put on and crawled back. I met a girl, one of the help, with a bundle of clothes in her arms. The moment I saw her she fell exhausted, and I carried her out into the bank building. The rear portion of the hotel where I was was not then in flames, but from the other side great sheets of fire leaped up whirling and flashing. I went back a second time and met another girl. I do not know her name, but she was a dining-room girl, and waited on the table at which I sat. She recognized me, but I did not know her. She was burned very badly. Her hands were hanging by her side, cut open by fire, and the flesh hanging loose upon them. Her arms and her face, too, were scarred and black with soot. Her scanty clothing had just caught fire, and rushing into one of the rooms I seized a sheet in which I enveloped her and carried her through the bank to a sleigh upon which she was placed and taken to her sister at the Axtell House. By that time the hotel was a mass of flame and entrance to it would have been death.

"I stood by then and watched the horrible incineration. I saw the five girls leap to their death down in the alley, but the most awful view, was one displayed soon after. Miss Chellis stood by a window of the fourth floor in her night clothes, her face pale as death. All around her were tongues of fire, darting in circles from great sheets which waved skyward and she seemed like a ghost looking out upon the snow on the adjoining housetops. Hundreds of men and women looked up through the gyrating sparks, horror stricken at the awful sacrifice about to be offered. It was not long before the fire leaped upon her and shrouding her from view in a winding-sheet of red, devoured her senseless form. Reason had doubtless fled before the fire reached her."

GOOD MRS. TOM THUMB.

Tom Thumb and wife were rescued from the hotel by Police Officer O'Brien. They were in their night clothes, and Mrs. Thumb suffered much from the cold air. The General, immediately upon being placed in the express office, began mourning the loss of valuable diamonds and other jewelry belonging to himself and wife. The latter heard him through and replied reprovingly, "What if we have lost everything; just look at those people there," pointing to the mangled forms of twenty dead and dying men and women lying upon the floor. The little woman then bravely began relieving the sufferings of those around her by supplying them with water and the display of other acts of sympathetic kindness.

THE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

The maze of telegraph wires encircling the building on the south and east sides played sad havoc with the people who made the frightful leap for life. Several of the bodies were cut deep into by the wires, and then the torn and bleeding forms would drop to the ground. Others would strike the wires crosswise, rebound, and be hurled to the ground with a dreadful crash. To the poor waiter girls, all lodged in the sixth story and the attic, the saddest lot had fallen. Of sixty young girls, only eleven were heard from as alive.

A FALL FROM THE CORNICE.

One poor fellow stood on a cornice of the fifth story window for twenty long minutes, not daring to take the fearful leap. Finally he became bewildered, to judge by his actions, or dumfounded by the smoke, and slid off his perch to the canvas below. The few who held it could not give it the necessary resistance. The body fell, unhindered by the canvas, with a crash which sent a shudder through every witness. The body was carried into the American Express office. All the while hundreds of people had been looking on, nobody responding to the demands of the officers for aid. Everybody seemed to be spellbound; the terrible spectacle seemed to have paralyzed every bit of will power in those present.

HEROIC DEEDS OF RESCUE.

A deed of heroism was recorded worthy of unqualified praise. E. Ryemer and Herman Strauss, of Truck No. 1, appeared on the roof of the bank building at a critical juncture, directly opposite the servants' quarter, ladder in hand. For a moment the unwieldly thing was poised in mid-air and then descended with a crash through a window of the hotel. It formed a bridge across the alley, and before it became steady in position men had crossed into the hotel. Then, amid the cheers of the multitude below, they dragged helpless creatures across the slender bridge until fully a dozen were rescued, all in their night-clothes, but many were badly frozen before reaching a shelter. A woman in dead faint was dragged across in safety, but at one time the whole of her body was hanging over, clear of the ladder, while a brave man held her by one of her ankles. The crowd below held their breaths in suspense, expecting every moment to see the ladder turn over or break beneath the terrible strain. The man, however, was equal to the emergency. By a herculean effort he pulled her upon the slender bridge and finally placed her out of danger, while the crowd, which had endured the most painful suspense for fully ten minutes, burst forth in round after round of applause. Twelve waiter-girls were rescued by these brave men. The two brothers Clayton rescued four women, carrying them out bodily. The police rescued a dozen persons.

A Sewing-Machine Agent.

The Portsmouth, N. H., *Chronicle* says: A traveling sewing-machine agent who was in this city some weeks ago persisted in leaving a machine at a house in the south part of the city against the wishes of the lady of the house, whose husband was absent at the time. When the husband got home he put the machine in the parlor and locked the door. At the end of a month the agent called and presented a bill for the first installment of the purchase money, and was somewhat dumfounded on being told that there was on the machine a charge of $5 for storage, which must be paid before the property would be given up. After some demur he paid the money and departed with his machine. The same tactics were tried on the agent of a patent clothes-wringer, who growled considerably, but finally paid fifty cents to get his machine.

A Novel Show.

The announcement of a novel show in a tent near Hot Springs, Ark., drew a crowd. The first thing on the programme was a wrestling match between a negro and a bear. It was a close and bloody contest, and the audience was wild with delight when at last the exhausted negro succeeded in dragging the bear behind the scenes. In response to deafening applause he presently appeared again upon the stage, holding a large bag in his hands. The spectators gazed at him in silent curiosity. He drew a knife from his pocket, leaned over, slit the bag from top to bottom, and out upon the audience flew a swarm of angry bees. A wild stampede for the exit followed, and the negro had all the fun to himself; but why he took that means of clearing the tent nobody seems to know.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.—The Rev. R. W. Hill, who has been to Alaska, draws a gloomy picture of the intemperance among the natives. "The Indians will give away wife and children," he says, "to obtain liquor, and their carousals are so fierce and reckless that murders and suicides are frequent results." He believes that if the progress of ruin is not stayed the end of the Alaska Indian is not far off.

WITH HUMOROUS PAPERS.

WHAT WE FIND IN THEM THIS WEEK.

Notes from the Detroit Free Press—A Few Texas Siftings—An Editor Identifies Himself.

SAVED BY HIS SCISSORS.

The editor carries a beautiful slip of paper when he travels. He shows it to the suave conductors and they all admire it. It has the editor's own name on it, written in his very best Sunday-go-to-meetin' style. That is what the conductors particularly like to see, and they like it so much that they want him to write it again in exactly the same fine style.

The other day the editor exhibited the beautiful chirography, and the conductor as usual requested him to duplicate it in another place. The editor knew he had never written it in that style before and never should again, but he did his level best. The conductor shook his head.

"Don't correspond," he muttered.

"Best I can do," said the editor. "Do you suppose I can dash of 500 pages per day and keep up the Peircerian system of penmanship? Do you suppose I can write like that with those cars of yours banging away at my elbow?"

"Don't correspond," repeated the conductor, ominously.

"Do you imagine that I am not the editor of this paper?" asked the editor, drawing out a gilt edged card and a copy of the *News*.

"May be a sub," suggested the conductor.

"Do I look like a sub?" inquired the editor, indignantly, pointing to his dollar diamond studs and finger ring. "But I can prove my identity," he added, with a chuckle of satisfaction.

He whipped out a bright pair of scissors and commenced slashing up that newspaper into articles at such a rate that in two seconds the whole paper would have been converted into copy.

"Stop! That will do," exclaimed the conductor, smilingly. "There isn't the slightest doubt in my mind. You can travel on this line as long as I am conductor and there's a rail and a piece of the engine left."—*Keokuk News.*

TEXAS SIFTINGS.

A SISTER'S LOVE.—Hostetter McGinnis, a society young man, who is a great beau, called at the Longcoffin mansion, on Austin avenue. Misses Esmeralda and Birdie Longcoffin, who are rivals for the affections of Hostetter, received him in the parlor. During the conversation he narrated a very amusing incident, at which Miss Esmeralda burst into vociferous laughter, while Miss Birdie did not smile at all, but sat up in her chair in a very reserved and solemn manner. She afterward excused herself, and withdrew from the room, leaving her sister to entertain Mr. McGinnis.

"Your sister does not seem to have a keen appreciation of humor. I notice she did not smile when I related that humorous incident."

"That's where you are mistaken, Mr. McGinnis," replied Esmeralda. "Birdie has a very keen sense of the ridiculous, and would have roared until you could have heard her a mile off, but she was compelled to restrain herself."

"Is she unwell?"

"No, she eats enough for three, but she wears false teeth, and her new set gets out of order when she smiles, which causes her friends to suppose she has no sense of the ludicrous, but it is a mistake. I have often told Birdie she ought to live in Virginia."

"Why so?" asked Hostetter.

"Because she has to readjust her teeth so frequently. That's what she is doing now. She ought to live among the readjusters, where she would feel more at home."

THEY WERE NOT RELATED.—Bill Tinkham is a very good fellow, but he never uses money to pay his debts, hence the following conversation between himself and his washwoman needs no explanation:

"I has come to get de money for de six mumfs washin' what yer promised ter pay me more den forty times."

"I am very sorry, but the truth is I haven't got a cent. If I only knew where I could borrow some money I would try to make a raise."

"Hasn't yer got a rich uncle here in Austin yer mout borrow some money from?"

"Yes, I have that kind of an uncle in Austin, but when I am hard up for money, my relatives are the last people in the world I would borrow money from."

"Am dat so? Den I'se sorry I ain't yer mudder."

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.—"You have been arrested as a vagrant. Have you any occupations or means?" said an Austin justice to a culprit. "So you want to find out if I have got money? If you have a business proposition for a partnership, this is no place to discuss the matter," responded the shabby party.

IF you think nobody cares for you in this cold world, just try to learn to play the fiddle in a populous neighborhood.

DETROIT FREE PRESS NOTES.

HE WOULDN'T SUPPOSE.—The boy had come home to Christmas, and the old man felt that it was a good time to gratify his curiosity about speculation.

"Thomas," he began, "I've read a good deal about speculating in wheat. How do they work it in Chicago?"

"Well, father, suppose you had a thousand dollars."

"I won't do it! I never had that much money at one time in my life, and never expect to."

"Well, suppose you feel pretty sure that wheat will go up ten cents per bushel before harvest."

"I won't s'pose no sich thing! I don't s'pose it'll go up over four cents."

"Then you may go on the theory that Europe has all the wheat she wants, and prices will drop seven or eight cents in the next six months."

"I sh'an't do no sich thing! I don't believe wheat will go down even two cents!"

"Well, suppose you buy a thousand bushels for June delivery!"

"Thomas, you're a fool! What on airth do I want of a thousand bushels of wheat?"

"Then you can sell a thousand for July delivery."

"I can, eh! I've got about forty bushels in the granery, and I can sell a thousand, can I? I did hope you'd learn something down there, but I see that you run all to red neckties and stand-up collars. You can go out and air yourself while I take a smoke."

THE DIFFERENCE.—"In our country," said the Englishman, as he leaned back in his chair, "before we marry we arrange to settle a certain sum upon the wife."

"Yes, I know," replied the American, "but with us it is different. It is after we are married that we settle everything on the wife and arrange to beat our creditors."

"Haw! I see. And how do the creditors take it?"

"They never find anything to take."

SECURING ADVICE.—A Detroiter with a reputation of knowing all about horses, was coming down Woodward avenue the other day when a stranger halted him, inquired if he was Mr. So and so, and added:

"I have walked seven miles this morning to secure your advice. Will you go to the harness shop with me?"

The citizen turned back and walked three blocks to the shop. The stranger then showed him two horse-brushes, and said:

"This brush is twenty cents and that one two shillings. Which would you advise me to purchase?"

"I'd take the dearer," replied the disgusted adviser. "Did you bring me here simply to settle that question?"

"Oh, no. I had already about made up my mind to get a brush with a landscape painted on the back. Now about curry combs. The object of a curry comb is to agitate a horse, I suppose, but what particular style do you advise? Here are both red and blue handled curry-combs, and I will be guided by what you say."

"Did you ever own a horse?" asked the citizen.

"Mercy, no!"

"Do you own one now?"

"Why, no!"

"Then what in flaxation do you want of those things?"

"Well, that's another matter on which I wanted your valuable advice. Isn't it better to buy a brush and curry comb in the winter and then buy the horse in the spring, or would you buy all at once?"

"You'd better buy a saw-horse!" remarked the indignant citizen as he walked off.

"Just see that!" gasped the man who walked seven miles. "Why I was intending after we got through to ask him to take a glass of beer, and he walks off as if he took me for a dead-beat! What other man knows all about horses."

The Emptiness of Human Ambition.

The first time I saw Van Buren, writes the Hermit, was in the spring after his defeat in the Presidential canvass. He had felt the crushing nature of what was his first great disappointment in his whole history, and he had seen the triumphant Harrison inducted to an office from which he himself had been excluded by the voice of an indignant nation. He was, in fact, the worst beaten of all Presidental candidates up to that day. In the midst of this disappointment came the news of the death of Harrison after only one month of official service. The City of New York honored the occasion by a funeral procession of imposing character, but its most impressive feature was the defeated candidate. I was then merely a boy, but as I gazed on the long ranks of the military marching in solemn step to the wail of dirges, and saw all the deep expressions of public bereavements I felt the most touching lesson was found in Martin Van Buren. He occupied a barouche, dressed with the American and British colors bordered with crape, and by his side was the British Consul. I thought then, and I have often thought since, of the emptiness of human ambition as illustrated by the appearance of Van Buren at Harrison's funeral. The latter had crushed the former, and then so suddenly yielded to the all-conquering power of death.

A Bit of Good Advice.

We are always glad to give advice to young men who, like you, have $5,000 with which they wish to speculate in Wall street. You want to get introduced to some broker, in the first place, and tell him your plans. He will tell you not to put your money up unless you can afford to lose it; and then he will show you how, if you had called the day before, you might have doubled your investment. He won't give you any advice—not he—but he will take your $5,000, and, by a neat and mysterious process which he calls buying on a margin, he will lay in about a million dollars' worth of some mining stock, which is bound to rise to par next week, and make you a millionaire. Every day you watch the reports, and pretty soon your broker will sell you out at a small loss, and reinvest in something else, and at the end of three or four weeks your money will be all gone. That is all there is. Nothing difficult about it! Oh, by all means go and put money that you can afford to lose in Wall street! It will be safe there! So safe that you will never get it again! But then you will know where it is, and you will enjoy seeing your broker driving his span of bays in the park.—*Our Continent.*

THE lady trapezists are green with jealousy over a newspaper paragraph that tells of a bride who "walked in on her father's arm."

J. F. DURHAM,

Auction & Commission Merchant.

Second-hand Furniture a specialty. For which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or rent. The Celebrated

Harwood Chair Seating.

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JEWELER.

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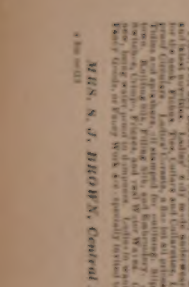
ASHLAND, N. H. ma26a

REBECCA DEANE'S

WEEKLY PRICE LIST.

1.	Granulated sugar,	11
2.	Brown sugar,	8
3.	Butter,	28
4.	Cheese,	16
5.	Eggs,	30
6.	Meal,	1 40
7.	Shorts, per 100 lbs.,	1 40
8.	Flour, best St. Louis,	6 50
9.	Beans, bush.,	2 50
10.	Cod fish, per lb.,	7
11.	Potatoes, bush.,	20
12.	Dried apple, per lb.,	05
13.	Lard,	14
14.	Pork,	14
15.	Maple sugar,	10
16.	Vinegar,	18
17.	Tea,	45 to 65
18.	Coffee, best Java,	30
19.	Soda,	06
20.	St. Johnsbury crackers	12
21.	Kerosene oil, gal.,	17
22.	Chicken, per lb.,	15
23.	Turkey,	13
24.	Old hen,	10 1-2
25.	Honey,	25



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MEREDITH MATTERS.

John Parsley and wife are recently been in town visiting his mother.

Grange supper at the Centre last Thursday evening which was well attended.

Charles Pickering has moved into the house owned by J. P. Clifton.

Edwin Severn, Eddie Cate and Charles Evans are drawing wood down the bay.

The beans that have been drawing lumber from Dr. Perley's ice have finished and gone home.

It is rumored that our hosiery mills will resume operation at an early date.

Miss Clara Pierce has recently been visiting friends in town.

Miss Julia Eaton has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Horace L. Carr, of Gilford.

Mrs. F. F. Brown is successfully teaching a new and improved system for fitting dresses, in this town and vicinity.

It was a false report concerning the opening of the Elm House by Mrs. Burleigh, as she has had no such intention.

The public installation of the officers of Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M. occurred last Tuesday evening. Quite a large and appreciative audience of the wife of the members.

The members of the Baptist Society recently adopted an envelope system for the erection of the house of Rev. F. S. Francis. The evening was a delightful one, and every or more improved the opportunity to enjoy a short sleighride. After a very pleasant social entertainment, interspersed with music, ample justice was done the refreshments, when the party broke up and departed for their homes.

ASHLAND ALLECATIONS.

Ben F. Pease has been quite ill this week.

George Scribner was in town over the Sabbath.

Water is getting to be a scarce article in the village.

Thursday morning was the coldest yet, 14 below zero.

D. M. Leavett has been to Portsmouth recently.

There was a horse trot on Squam lake, Wednesday.

George M Hodgdon has rented Charles Wrightes house.

Mrs. Stephen N. Morse has gone to Portland, Maine.

James Brogan has bought Louis Lamonds residence on the hill.

S. C. Baker has commenced to run his leather board mill nights.

The snow of Wednesday drifted the roads in this vicinity badly.

Miss Maria F. Ladd has gone to South Tamworth on a visit.

James Corliss has entered the employ of E. F. Bailey at his leather board mill.

John H. Mead is cutting ice for several parties here by horse power, at 3 cents per cake.

Remember the auction sale at the store of Lewis and Glines, commencing Tuesday, January 23.

Thomas N. Hughes loaded 8 cars with pod rock at the Laconia car company the first of the week.

Wilder & Co's. paper mills have been shut down a portion of this week, owing to not having any pulp.

Post master Clapp is still suffering from the effects of being run into by the boys sliding. It is a hard looking gash.

Miss Cora Plaisted, daughter of Walter S. Plaisted died Wednesday night at her home in New Hampton, after a very short illness.

Arthur Clark has left the employ of E. F. Bailey, and has gone to work for Squire Wilson. His health being poor it was necessary for him to be out doors more.

AUCTION.—I will sell at public auction at the store of Lewis and Glines, Ashland, N. H., commencing Tuesday, Jan. 22nd and continue through the week afternoon and evening. A large stock of bankrupt goods, consisting of Crockery-ware, Toilet sets, Tea sets, Glass ware, Table cutlery, Silver sets, Casters, Yankee notions of all kinds, Halters, Sarcingles, &c., &c. Sale positive.

Auctioneer.

O. W. Keyes, Post No 35, of Ashland Dept., of N. H., Grand Army of the Republic, at their regular meeting, Jan. 6th, 1883 installed the following named comrades as officers for the ensuing year: Commander, L. B. Holt; S. V. Commander, D. C. Morrill, J. V. Commander, M. C. Heath; O. D., L. S. Heath; O. G., G. Andrews; Surgeon, H. C. Blake; Q. M., R. F. Sanborn; Appointments by the Commander; Adjutant, S., S. L. Morrison; S. M., James Brogan; Q. M. S., A. Page; Chaplain, Elbridge S. Maddison; C. H. Heath; By order of Dept. Commander, E. L. Shephard as M. O. Installed officer. The 6th and last entertainment given by the Post takes place Friday evening, Jan. 26th, when a very attractive programme will be rendered. The evening entertainment will be under the auspices of the Ladies Relief Corps, No. 8, when the thrilling drama, entitled "Cooper Boots" will be presented with a full and brilliant cast. The evening exercises will conclude with a farce entitled "Champion of her Sex" and any one who desires to have a hearty laugh should be present at the performance of the above named farce. It is to be hoped that a full house will greet the Stars as they appear at that time, for they are immense in the characters they appear in that evening. The support they have should be manifested as they are heavy and the fee's of space is not imposing. Go and see them and judge for yourself.

We are indebted to Harry D. Young, the popular young artist of Concord, formerly of this place for a copy of "The Art Student" (Vol. 1, 1883). It is published by the Museum of Fine Art's, Boston, and has a large corps of editors. The publication contains many fine illustrations, and drawings by N. H. W. Bicknell, Helen M. Hinds, Stacy Tolman, E. C. Potter, May Ballow-ll, Robert L. Reid, and others, which show the skill of the artists. It is printed on fine paper and reflects much credit upon all concerned. "The Art Student" does not appear as a regular periodical, but will be published once or twice next year, and will contain, as the title does, work by the students, all portrait and figure drawings being from real life. The present number contains several portrait studies in red chalk, and they are quite life-like; there are also sketches in oil, pen and ink sketches, and several small gems forming an entire page. There are likewise, two plates, showing the proportions of the human figure. The first is taken from an Italian engraving reproducing Leonardo Da Vinci's work. The other is the Home Pulpit is a discourse by Dr. Talmage, "The Popular Christ." Those interesting features are continued—"Personal Notes and Commandments." "Editorial Comments," etc., and there is a large instructive miscellaney. Price $3 a year, single copies, 25 cents, prepaid. Address, M s. Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York. jesalt

MOUNT LAFAYETTE.

[SUMMER OF 1881.]

FANNIE HUNTINGTON RUSSELL.

The mountains shake the goldlocks from their brow,
Mist from dews of heaven, from earth damps and vapors rise;
And crown them by the shining bars of gold
Escaping thro' successive-slanted boughs.
Thus browsers can the deer espy from the fern
Of some unrivalled, with the wondrous eyes,—
Those searching eyes deep in the rocky fane,
Those eyes resembling yet with deeper and rare
Of sentiment, participant in peace,
The all-beholder of brown plaid wear.
The mood, remains beach city clanging town
Have sheltered many a red-man, and thy rocks
Were crumbled by the feet of baneful bead;
Now yet the weight of the tramp of shoe-pierced Time
Left imprint, answering our searching eyes.
Now all the elemental science yields in hand
Of children's curious visual in the air,
And insect fingers lay with crumbling leaves
Prone to the earth crimsoned in a million gems.

* * * * In sweet uncertainty we climb the
Our pathway infrequent by frequent feet,
Tinging the way with romance or a doubt
Of the fair beauty that the morning kissed.
Nor clustering branch, nor rocks environing
Conceals a shadow of the rare grasses,
Yet all pervaded spell for personal hand.
Yours with each and, regretful eyes, as we
Who sigh for such a pure-free withheld.
After a very pleasant social evening, interspersed with music, ample justice was done the refreshments, when the party broke up and departed for their homes.

HAPPY BABY SOOTHING SYRUP

150,137 Bottles Used

by the mothers of the United States during the last six months.

The "Happy Baby" is the only Soothing Syrup in the world which contains no opiates or stupefying drugs, and can be used by mothers with perfect safety for children while Teething, or troubled with Croup, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c., &c. It quiets the nerves and gives the child that natural sleep which promotes the health of both mother and child. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it where he gets his medicines, and do not take anything else.

Prepared by WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

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The number of amateurs in everything is legi-n.as will be seen when we recall the artists, musicians, writers, printers, mechanics, scientists, students of all sexes who are interested or devoted to the above p. ofessions and pursuits while earning their living at something else or engaging in them, because of their great enthusiasm for them.

The number of agents of every grade is also almost countless, embracing those who canvass for books, pictures, labor saving inventions, mechanical contrivances, household necessities, patent rights, commercial and numerous other things required by our rushing civilization, that are so frequently introduced by the ubiquitous agent.

The members of these three classes are numbered by millions in all quarters of the globe. They are energetic, active, enthusiastic, persistent. Many of them are young, while others are in the maturity of age and experience. Wealth is abundant with many, so that unbounding all grades and conditions in life, no one with business in advertising ought to fail in securing something from the members of this vast audience. Articles of interest to all or special portions of the community will be published, which with the other interesting reading matter, will make each daily issue one to be looked forward to with delight. Commencing with the commencement of the publication of this paper, Advertising rates will be made known on application and inquiries from the many readers and advertisers will be promptly answered and made known on application. The circulation is rapidly increasing, hundreds of new readers being secured each and every week.

C. H. KIMBALL,

Proprietor.

THE ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING

IN THE

Daily Pemigewasset Pioneer,

PLYMOUTH, N. H.

The field occupied by this paper is very extensive, as it is the only publication of the Pemigewasset valley, manufactured or unmanufactured, has gone and is to go out of the state for a market? What number of acres does the cutting of the two winters clear? Estimated number of acres cleared during the two winters referred to by cutting the growth into cord-wood, or otherwise than for timber? What is the estimated acreage of forest and of cleared land in your town? What method can you suggest to protect our forests against fire? What is the effect of the removal of the forests upon the water supply and the condition of our ponds and streams, and what has been its effect during the period covered by your observation? What definite fact or facts can you state as to the drying up of ponds or streams, resulting from the removal of the forests? Any other fact or suggestion which you think will promote the object of the Commission. Yours very truly,

W. S. LADD.

Contents of The Granite Monthly for January, 1883. A New Hampshire Magazine Devoted to Literature, History, and State Progress. Concord N. H.

Conducted by J. N. McClintock. $1.50 per annum. Single numbers 15 cents.

David T. Parker, M.D., Adelaide Cilley Waldron; Harvey Jewell, William H. Hackett; Col. Joseph Brandt, Hon. G. W. Nesmith, LL. D.; The Roder o'er tor Bordenece, Alma J. Herbert; Presidential Appointments at Portsmouth, Hon. Thomas L. Fullock; Air Castles, Charles E. George; The Story of a Deserted Farm-House, William O. Clough; Northwood, An Historical Summary Arthur E. Cotton; Regret, Adelaide Cilley Waldron; Dissolution of the Union, Hon. G. W. Nesmith, LL.D.; Estombed Greatness, C. E. George; Hamilton Fish and the Citizens of Portsmouth, Frank W. Hackett; Mount Lafayette, Fannie Hunting ton Russell; The First Newspaper of American, L. W. Dodge: Obituary

SHALL WE MEET BEYOND THE RIVER?

By E. L. HASTINGS, Boston, Mass.

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N. E. Farmer,	2 00	2 50
Fashion.		
Harper's Bazar,	3 50	4 00
Juvenile.		
Harper's Young People,	1 25	1 50
Youth's Companion,	1 50	1 75
Health.		
Sanitarian,	3 50	4 00
Educational.		
Journal of Education,	2 50	3 00
Scientific.		
Scientific American,	2 50	3 20
Stories.		
Saturday Night,	2 50	3 00
Golden Days,	2 50	3 00
Yankee Blade,	1 00	2 00
Spiritualistic.		
Banner of Light,	2 50	3 00
Sporting.		
Forest and Stream,	3 50	4 00
Art.		
Art Interchange,	1 50	2 00

DAILIES.

News.		
Boomerang,	8 00	10 00
Democratic.		
Manchester Union,	4 00	6 00
New York World,	3 00	9 00
N. Y. Sun,	4 00	6 00
New York Star,	2 00	6 00
Republican.		
Boston Advertiser,	10 00	12 00
Boston Journal,	5 00	6 00
Springfield Union,	2 00	6 00
N. Y. Journal.	2 00	3 00

QUARTERLY.

Ehrich's Fashion Quarterly,	50	50

Those who have been taking any of the above, and desire to continue, will please give notice at once, as "first come-first served."

Any weekly papers published in the state for $1.00, an average discount of one-third.

The prices of the above are liable to change or cancellation each week, as but a limited number can be otained at these rates.

Subscriptions can commence at any time and are, unless stated to the contrary, all for one year.

These offers are open to anybody, no matter whether a subscriber to this paper or not.

Specimens of all these, except the magazines, which may be seen at the office, sent free on request by postal.

Address this office, Plymouth, N. H

Do the Dying Suffer Pain.

People do not like to think of death. It is an unpleasant subject; but it constantly obtrudes itself, and there has been much speculation as to whether mental or physical pain attend the final act. Observation teaches us that there is little pain of either kind in dying. Experience will come to us all one of these days, but it will come too late to benefit those who remain. It seems to be a kind provision of nature that, as we approach the dreaded event, our terrors diminish, and the coward and hero die alike—fearless, indifferent or resigned. As to physical pain, Dr. Edward H. Clarke, in "Visions," says: "The rule is that unconsciousness, not pain, attends the final act. To the subject of it, death is no more painful than birth. Painless we came—whence we know not. Nature kindly provides an anæsthetic for the body when the spirit leaves it. Previous to that moment, and in preparation for it, respiration becomes feeble, generally slow and short, often accomplished by long inspirations and short expirations, so that the blood supply is less and less oxygenated. At the same time the heart acts with corresponding debility, producing a slow, feeble, and often irregular pulse. As this progress goes on, the blood is not only driven to the head with diminished force and in less quantity, but what flows there is loaded more and more with carbonic acid gas, a powerful anæsthetic, the same as that driven from charcoal. Subject to its influence the nerve centers lose consciousness and sensibility, apparently sleep creeps over the system; then comes stupor and the end."—*N. Y. Express.*

There are in Paris a number of well-patronized dog hospitals, in which sick and injured canines are received and treated precisely as men and women are in institutions of a little higher grade. Each boarder is registered and numbered, and a ticket is given to his owner, on the presentation of which alone can he be reclaimed.

—A Pennsylvania girl thinks, advertisements of agricultural societies are the best commentaries on the management of their fairs. "Look at the premiums," she says: "For the fastest trotting horse, $50; for the next fastest, $25; for the best team of work horses, $5; for the best loaf of bread, 50 cents."

Popular Science Monthly. Conducted by E. L. and W. J. Youmans Published by D. Appleton & Co., 1, 3, & 5, Bond Street, New York.

Contents for February.

The African in the United States. By Professor E. W. Gilliam; A Prehistoric Cemetery. By Joseph F. James; (Illustrated.) The University Ideal, By Alexander Bain, LL. D. Curiosities of Super-stition. II. By Felix L. Oswald, M. D. Methods in Modern Physical Astronomy By M. ules C. Janssen; Evolution of the Stethoscope. By Samuel Wilks, M. D.; Scocial Forces in American Life. By Herbert Spencer; The Formation of Lunar Craters. By M. Bergeron; (Illustrated.) Science in the Sick-Room, By Clara S. Weeks; The Decrease of Gold. By F. von Briesen; "Natural Religion." By R. W. Boodle; Scientific Philanthropy. II. By M. Alfred Fouillee; The Schools of Medicine, By R. O. Beard, M. D.; Br of Power in Education. Sketch of Henri Milne-Edwards. (With Portrait.) Correspondence. Editor's Table: Machine Education—Bicycles and Civilization—Rain on University Education; Literary Notices. Popular Miscellany. Notes.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the Kidneys, Diabetes and other diseases of the kidneys and Liver, which you are being so frightened about, Hop Bitters is the only thing that will surely and permanently prevent and cure. All other pretended cures only relieve for a time and then make you many times worse. jf2jan10

BORN.

In Plymouth, Jan. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitten, a daughter.

In Ashland, Jan. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hughes, a son.

THE NATION,

Since its consolidation with the New York Evening Post, has increased its facilities in every department, enlarged its size to twenty-four pages, and added many able writers to its previous list. It is now pronounced by many of its readers to be better than ever before.

Established in 1865, the Nation was a pioneer in this country as a weekly journal of literary and political criticism of the highest order, conducted free from the control of party or interest of any sort. Despite a precarious support during the first few years, it held persistently to its original aim until its financial success was assured. Meanwhile it had become a recognized authority at home and abroad; its editorial management has been unchanged from the first, and its projectors intend that, with their present facilities, the Nation shall become more than ever before the medium of the ablest thought of the time.

The form and style of the paper are chosen with a view to the most suitable shape for binding, and a set of the Nation preserved, bound, and indexed, makes the most complete and readable record of current events of importance in the political and literary world available for the American public.

The subscription price has been Reduced to $3 per Annum.

Specimen copies sent on request. Address the Publisher, 201 Broadway, New York. jesa3tjan17.

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.

FOR 1883.

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR.

The Boston Daily Advertiser will celebrate the completion of seventy years of useful and honorable life on the 3d of March, 1883. During that period it has secured and held a high rank among the newspapers of Boston and of the country. To maintain all its honorable traditions, and, by the adoption of every improvement which conservative progress can suggest, to make it in all respects a complete newspaper and a vigorous leader of wholesome public opinion, will be the constant aim of the management. With this object in view, it will print

ALL THE NEWS

of the day, promptly and fully, as its large and increasing facilities will enable it to do. Its Reports of the Markets for Merchandise and Securities, and its Shipping News will continue to be full and accurate. The progress of Events in the Literary World will be carefully watched, and well-considered reviews of all deserving new publications will be prescuted. The department of Dramatic and Musical Criticism will continue to be full, judicious and impartial, under the same competent direction which has made the Advertiser authority in such matters. The Local Department will present all the important intelligence of Boston, the State, and New England.

THE WASHINGTON DESPATCHES

are intended to be a faithful transcript of what occurs at the national capital, undisfigured by personal assaults upon public men, and as impartial in the presentation of news as it is possible to make them. The Foreign and Domestic Correspondence is the work for the most part of persons who reside in the places from which they write, and is consequently devoted to a record of what occurs, rather than to guide-book descriptions of places visited. In

EDITORIAL OPINION

the Daily Advertiser is republican. It does not bind itself to accept all regular nominations, to advocate all party measures, or to yield its judgment at the bidding of any caucus or convention. But it does hold that the best interests of the country will be most truly advanced by the ascendancy of the republican party. Believing that great reforms, in the civil service, in the coinage and currency, in the system of taxation, particularly in the tariff, and in other governmental matters, are urgently necessary, and that they can best be carried into effect by the republican party, it will omit no opportunity to press upon its readers the necessity of such reforms. But it will also comment in a free and independent spirit upon all topics of the day, foreign politics and domestic concerns, economical questions, and literary, social and religious movements.

Early in the new year the Daily Advertiser will remove to

ITS NEW BUILDING,

246 and 248 Washington street, where its already excellent facilities for the mechanical work of a new paper will be much improved. The fastest presses and the use of every modern appliance in journalism will enable the management to compete successfully with any other newspaper in the country in the prompt and attractive presentation of news and opinion.

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NEW GOODS

AT LESS THAN

MARKED-DOWN PRICES!

at Concord, N. H.

C. M. Boynton

has just received 5 pieces more of those excellent 16 Twill Black Cashmeres, of which he advertised and closed out over 200 yards in five days. This is the last lot we can get to sell less than $1.12 1-2 per yard. These five pieces we shall sell for 87 1-2 cents to crowd our cash sales for the next two weeks.

Bargains in Black Silk Velvets, and all Dress Goods. As a special bargain we offer 1,000 yards, 36 in. Continental Cotton, for 6 1-2 cents per yard, and 800 yards Fruit of Loom Bleached Cotton, in short lengths, for 8 cents per yard; now is the time to lay in a stock at popular prices.

☞ 6,000 yards Hamburg just bought, and will be opened to-day. Send for samples.

C. M. BOYNTON,

CENTRAL BLOCK, SIGN OF THE BIG HAND, Concord, N. H.

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$12 Worsted Diagonal Dolmans for only $8. Our Dolmans, such as we have sold for $14 to $20, we shall close out for $10 to $14 each. $5 Cloaks down to $3. $8 Cloaks down to $5.50. Great values in Cloaks at $7 and $8. $12 Worsted Diagonal Cloaks, richly trimmed, only $9.

In Ladies' and Children's Vests and Pants we are offering special values. Our full line of ladies' 62 cent vests and pants marked 50 cents to close. Children's vests and pants from 15 cents up to our best grad's.

Great bargains in Ladies' and Children's Hose at 25 cents per pair.

The Finest Germania Overcoats from $22.00 down to $13.00.

Large Line of Beaver Overcoats which we mark at prices that can't fail to suit everybody.

Ulsters. Ulsters. Don't fail to examine if you want the best value ever offered.

All Wool Serge Overcoats in Colors; From $16.00 down to $12.00.

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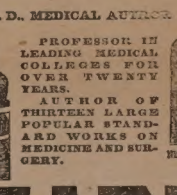

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CATARRH

CATARRH is the forerunner of Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Nervous Debility and Premature Death.

CATARRH may manifest itself by a running or discharge from the front or back portion of the nose, by hawking, raising of mucus and tickling of the throat, loss of voice, loss of smell, loss of taste, partial or complete deafness, the formation of scabs in the throat and nose, bad smell of the breath and nose, **RINGING** in the ears, dizziness, weak, faint feelings, nervousness, irregular appetite, and a sense of restless, nervous weakness, with more or less loss of memory. These symptoms may all exist, or only a part of them, in any one case.

CATARRH is produced by specific **GERMS** or **PARASITES** lodging on the parts when debilitated by cold or other causes. Catarrh of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Bladder, Kidneys and Womb is also very common, producing Biliousness, **DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION,** or Diarrhœa, **BLADDER** and **KIDNEY** Affections, **WORMS** Disease, Leucorrhœa, **CANCER,** and other fatal maladies. When it locates in the throat and lungs it produces **BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION.** In all cases the parasites exist in the **BLOOD,** and produce every conceivable form of blood poisoning. Some forms of the Catarrh germs produce **ASTHMA, HAY FEVER,** Scarlatina and violent fits of coughing; while others cause Kidney Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Failing of the Hair and Premature Grayness.

PROF. PAINE has discovered a **VAPOR** that as positively cures and kills these parasites as water extinguishes fire—it is called the **CATARRH VAPOR.** He has a pill called the **LIVER REGULATOR,** which kills all the diseases in the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, cures constipation, and never leaves you costive. He has a tea called **PROF. PAINE'S TONIC TEA,** that never fails to cure all Female Diseases and Dyspepsia. He has a pill called **S. P. PILLS,** that cures all forms of Nervous Debility; a **NERVE TONIC SYRUP,** that makes you sleep and feel happy; **ANTISEPTIC POWDERS,** that cure all forms of **AGUES, FEVERS, NEURALGIAS** and **RHEUMATISM.** He has an **ANTIDOTE TO ACUTE DISEASES,** that cures all Fevers and Lung Affections. His great work on the **PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,** 1,000 pages, gives a full account of his great discoveries; his **DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN,** 700 pages, tells how all people can live or prevent sickness. His weekly **PEACE AND HEALTH RECORD,** published monthly, free. **ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE.** Without boasting or egotism we assure the public that Prof. Paine, by means of his new discoveries, long experience and environments, can discover and treat diseases with more certainty, and greater success, than any other physician now living. By sending a little scraping of fur from your tongue, on a small piece of white paper, he can describe disease with as much certainty as though actually present. Call or address, and he does by means of his great microscope—the most powerful one in the world. The germs lodge on the tongue, and it is by discovering the germ or parasite that he tells the disease. All those afflicted and wishing to live should consult him at once. If he cannot help them they can do without money and without price at his office, **LAMBERTON HOTEL, 360 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Send for circulars. **MEDICINES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

The February number is promptly on our table, with its usual manifold attractions—literary and artistical. Among the prominent articles are: "Whispers," by the editor, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage; a continuation of DeLeon's "The American Pilgrim in Palestine," one of the most interesting magazine articles we have ever read; a continuation also of "Religious Denominations in the United States—What is Congregationalism?" by Rev. Dr. Tarbox; Alfredon Hervey treats of Beethoven, one of the "Sacred Illustrious of the Nineteenth Century," etc. etc. In the d partment of fiction, "Justice Warren's Daughter" and "Weighed and Wanting" are continued, and Julia H. Bacher, Helen W. Pierson, Mrs. Alexander and other popular writers contribute short stories, sketches, essays, etc. There are some excellent poems, many of these beautifully illustrated, and in the Home Pulpit is a characteristic sermon by Dr. Talmage, "Hospitality." We can only refer generally to the abundance of good things in this number, which is elaborately embellished. Single copies 25 cents; $3 a year postpaid. Address, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York. esalt

Did you read how Josiah Pitkin of Chelsea, Vt., was cured of a terrible sore leg, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the blood purifier?

C. H. KIMBALL,

PROPRIETOR.

TO THE GENTLE READER.

Appreciating the immense power of the press for good or evil, an attempt was made eleven years ago in this chief city of America to establish a cheap religious temperance daily newspaper. It had the whole influence of the Tweed Ring—then in its glory—against it. The influence of the Church of Rome prevented newsmen and newsboys from selling it. The liquor sellers and their customers were against it, and the Associated Press would not furnish it news on any terms. With such difficulties it struggled on at very great loss, but was getting to be successful when four terrible panic years interfered with it, and near the close of that trying time, all resources being exhausted, it had to suspend. That was a day of anguish to be remembered for a lifetime, when the DAILY WITNESS was dropped, after seven years of effort, sacrifice, and prayer, and after having been aided by a great number of friends.

But prayer is often answered with crossed hands, as was that of Joseph to Jacob. If the lord did not see meet to establish a daily Witness for Christ in this city at that time, He has greatly prospered the WEEKLY WITNESS. This was begun eleven years ago, and owing to its adaptation to the wants of the family, it has it has risen to the very unusual circulation of over one hundred thousand copies, of which many copies serve two or more families, so that at a moderate calculation it has half a million readers weekly.

The responsibility of ministering to such a number (equal to 1,000 congregation of 500 each) is too great for any human beings, and Divine direction and support have to be continual implored. The specialities of the Witness are and have all along been as follows:

1. In religion it is on the same evangelical but undenominational platform with the Evangelical Alliance and Y. M. C. A., and gives special prominence to Christian missions, home and foreign.
2. In Temperance it accords with the National Temperance Society in advocating Total Abstinence for the individual and Prohibition for the State.
3. In the treatment of so-called inferior races it agrees with the American Missionary Association.
4. In Politics it owes allegiance to no party but it dependently advocates Purity of Elections, Civil Service Reform, a Tariff Reform, Gold Standard for the Currency, a National Registry of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, uniform National Marriage and Divorce laws, Postal Telegraphy, Post Office Savings Banks, and other good objects.

The Witness has copious selections from the best Editorials of the large political Dailies; a good farm and Garden Department, a Temperance Department and a Literary Department. the weekly Sabbath-school lesson is by the Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost, and ranks with the very best. It gives weekly information from leaders of the Independent Catholic movement, and it has an exceedingly precious Home Department filled with letters on domestic and social questions from ladies all over the Union, and a column of letters from children. This column is a great favorite with the young people.

A specialty of the Witness is the space and care given to furnishing the news and prices current of the week. And all this for one dollar a year, or on trial for three months for 25 cents, Specimen copies sent on application. Please give it a trial.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
21 Vandewa er street, New York.
December, 1885.

The second part of "The Belle of Australia" appears in the February number of Ballou's Magazine, and the author, Mr. William H. Thomes, who wrote "The Gold Hunters," "Life in the East Indies," and so forth, appears to have got his hero in a very uncomfortable position, surrounded by policemen, with a web woven around him which he will find hard to break. We see no way to escape. It appears to be marry or an arrest, and we do not know which he will chose. Beside "The Belle" there are such nice matter as "The Lakes of Maine," "After a New-Year's Party," "Through Faith," "The Bleak World," "The Path that Leads Me Back to You," "The Haven of Rest.—Music," "Among the Heather," "Privateers of the War of 1812," "My Little Love," "Early Atlantic Sea to Navigation, and the Cruise of the Savannah," "The Trysting Tree," "The Little Coquette," "Emmeline's Gosslings," "Nellie," "The Engineer's Story," "Between the Mails," "The Waves of Old Ocean," "Sea-Fare," "Horse-Flesh," "A Battle Bird," "Po-Conk-Tuk." "When the Stars are Merry Twinkling," "Rathven's Puzzle-Page," "The Housekeeper," "The Ladies' Own Page," "Editorial Notes," "Curious Matters," "Things Pleasant and Otherwise," "Our Picture Gallery."

Ballou's is published at 23 Hawley Street, Boston, at only $1.50 per year, or 15 cents a single copy. If your nearest newsdealer does not keep it, ask him to order it and he will do so, or send 10 cents for the January number, and see what a nice family magazine it is. It is handsomely illustrated

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We have received from the well known Travelers' Insurance company, Hartford, Conn., lithographs 20 24 inches of the representative journals and magazines of the United States. They are most reduced fac similies of the front pages of about a dozen of the most prominent daily papers, with portraits of their proprietors or the centre of splendid executive, while reduplicated autographs are appended. Those given are George W. Childs, Philadelphia Ledger; Whitelaw Reid, N. Y. Tribune; James Gordon Bennett, Jr., N. Y. Herald; Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal; A. L. Wilson, Chicago News; Murat Halstead, Cincinnati Commercial; E. B. Haskell, and R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston Herald; Oswald Ottendorfer, New Yorker Staats Zeitung; Joseph Medill, Chicago Tribune; Charles A. Dana, N. Y. Sun; Reuben E. Deming, Hartford Post; the late Thurlow Weed the veteran of all, occupies the centre. Rod & Reel, are the publishers and Buck & Lloyd the lithographers all of N. Y. city. The trio has also been received from the same, some fine maps, a little longer than the above, of the country, with descriptive matter by Bingham & Dodd, Hartford, Conn., All of these mentioned are elegantly designed and printed, a reflect great credit upon all connected with them, the company from which they come stands high as we it may with such able officers as J. G. Batterson for president, and Rodney Dennis for secretary.

FOREST AND STREAM
—AND—
ROD AND GUN,
The American Sportsman's Journal
A twenty-eigh tpage weekly journal, devoted to the interests of
Gentlemen Sportsmen and their Families.
Treats of
Natural History, Shooting, Yachting and Canoeing, Fishcultu e, The Kennel, Fishing, The Rifle,
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OVER 1500 IN USE.
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THE MORNING JOURNAL.

The Largest One Cent Paper Published

To be independent and aggressive, but always with a due regard to the sanctities of private life; to be opposed to every political "machine" and cabal; arrayed against venal politicians of every stripe who are living at the public crib; inimical to every form of oppression or injustice; and, at the same time, to amuse, instruct, and give all the news for one cent, to furnish at that price the largest and best paper ever printed in New-York, is The Morning Journal's mission.

To be right, to attack and exorciate implacably every wrong upon the public, every indignity offered to the humb'est citizen—that shall be among its main objects.

The Morning Journal will be, in every respect, the People's paper.

The Journal will be a paper for New-Yorkers, not for the inhabitants of Central Africa or the explorers of the North Pole. If the King of Italy should sneeze once more, in the day than he usually does, it will not give a column by cable about it, nor will it make the event the subject of a profound editorial. While The Morning Journal will have special cable dispatches and letters on all important events occurring abroad, it appreciates the fact that the life-blood of a New York newspaper must be the news of local interest. Its columns will mirror vividly the life of the great metropolis in which it has had its birth. Pictures of local coloring illustrating that infinite humor and pathos which, like an atmosphere, envelops great city like this, will be one of its most attractive features.

Able, pungent, biting pens, the ating of which shall be felt wherever there is just cause for condemnation, have been engaged for every department of The Journal. Of all things in the world we shall abhor dulness—anything rather than to bore our readers. The public are already suffering from a kind of newspaper dyspepsia,—God forbid that we should increase it by long-winded or learned disquisitions or uninteresting topics!

The Morning Journa l will be bound to no party, to no man. It will be the football of no clique, political, financial or social. No "influence" will ever shape its course. It is the people, the million readers, whom we shall take into our confidence and friendship,—theirs is the only support we need. Away with servitude to party, down with the cringing fawning to the power of money!

The Journal will stand up for American manhood against the corruption of New-York society, and which may daily be seen in the display of carriages emblazoned with coats-of-arms, in the farcical imitation of European heraldry, and other evidences of flunkyism and snobbery.

No wonder that rich men can buy their way into Congress and into the foreign embassies of the country!

No wonder that the man who runs away with half a loaf of bread is sent to jail, though his children be starving, while the rascal who steals a railroad, cheats his own friends by means of false "points" on stocks, corrupt judges and legislators, and defiles the very fountains of public morals, erects himself palaces on Fifth-ave—monuments of colossal money.

The Journal will never cease to lash with all the scorpions of its satire t is tendency to substitute the vulgar worship of dollars for the respect due to honest labor.

Brilliant as The Morning Journal will be in personal portraiture and gossip, in its records of sporting, fashions, literature and art, it will be especially so in its theatrical criticism and its inside glimpses into that strangely fascinating life behind the wings of the theatre which often interests the reader far more keenly than the stereotyped antics nightly enacted in front of the curtain.

The Morning Journal will appeal to those who love to look at this world from its humorous side, to laughs rather than to weep, to enjoy the quaint sayings and doings of the hour, the jests of the passing moment,—all that variety of personality and fun that floats, as it were, on the crest wave of New-York life.

Have we forgotten Wall Street? That panorama of hourly changing sensations, with its ups and downs of men gambling away their fortunes as well as their lives, with its pitiable aspects of innocent victims" being shorn with unfailing regularity by the millionaire sharpers who occupy front pews in our churches? No, indeed, while we respect the honest broker and "square" speculator, Wall Street lies and Wall Street rascalities shall be the targets of our hottest grapeshot.

This paper has come to stay. Penny journalism is a part of modern progress. Fresh Eggs, a slow-coach, Rip Van Winkle town like Philadelphia has its superb daily one cent newspaper, The Record, with a circulation of nearly 100,000, while that of the Petit Journal in Paris is half a million!

Cheap price, however, must not mean cheap tone, and while the ever-potent breath of piquancy shall always enliven these columns, The Morning Journal shall, we trust, never contain a word that could exclude it from the most refined family circle. A distinguished fellow-journalist said to the writer: "My dear fellow, you can't give high tone for a cent!" Let us try if we shall not meet with cordial support in our sincere effort to give the public a paper attractive in size, nominal only in cost, brimming over with freshness and originality, lively, truthful and honest, and thoroughly respectable withal.

Office, No. 5 Spruce Street, Tribune Building.

There is something unpleasant in the sight of a beautiful bird with its head pointing up, and its wings slightly raised, as if about to fly, held down to a lassy's tat by a band of velvet crossing the tail; it is rather curious, too, to see a continuation of that tail the drooping wing feathers of another sort of bird; but when a lovely creature lies as if dropped on the rim of a large hat, on its breast, its helpless claws sticking up behind its drooping wings, and its bill slightly open, as if gasping for breath, one feels an almost irresistible impulse to wring its neck out of sheer mercy. If birds must be used they should at least suggest pleasanter ideas than unnatural imprisonment, or deformity, or death agony.

Printing was discovered at 1440.

"Say who is she?" is the quaint title of a sacred quartet in excellent taste just issued by Ditson & Co., and costing 35 cts. They also send to any address 35 cts. each of their newest music, "By the Old Garden Gate," (35 cts.) Song and Chorus by O. W. Lace. "Wild Flower Redowa" (35 cts.), and "Garden Lily Mazurka" (35 cts.), easy and pretty pieces by E. Mack; a "Christmas Carol," (40 cts.) by Wicks, the "Convent Bells" (35 cts.) by Mollie Hamilton, "Pretty as a Picture," (40 cts.) "Full of Joy Galop" (40 cts.) and "Ever near" (40 cts.) three very neat arrangements belonging to a set called "Cheering Melodies" by Charles Kinkel. Also "Spring's Postbutton", (30 cts.) a song by Robert Frank, which sends a warm air to the reader, although too difficult for ordinary singers. Any piece mailed for the price above named.

jesa1t

40 Dozen Kitchen Brooms 40 cts. ea. $1.50 per doz. 500 Rubber "Lucile" Sleigh Bells, $5.00 per dozen. Stencil Outfits, Hardware, $15; Steel Square, $1.50; Saddlery Hardware, $10.00. Shoe and Repair Knife Grinders (cut much good), $200; for Real Estate, see offers. Address K, 32 Hawley St., Room 8, Boston. poan 1mian9

The Dark Day in New England was in 1780.

Sweet Little Stannie Snow" is the title of a charming catchy" song with chorus, just published by L. E. Whipple Boston. It is easy and melodious and so taking that though published less than a month ago it has already been put on the concert stage by first-class minstrels. Price with an exquisite lithograph title only 40 cents post-free

jesa1t

The Burr and Hamilton duel occurred in 1804.

A Difficult Problem Solved.

The desire for stimulants is becoming a monstrous evil and how to overcome it is a serious question with reformers. Parker's Ginger Tonic fairly solves the difficult problem. It invigorates body and mind without intoxicating, and has brought health and happiness to many desolate homes.—*Enquirer*. See other column. jelmjan1

Gibbon's "Rome" was finished in 1787.

A Chance For Fun.

The "latest thing out" in the way of something to afford home amusement for winter evenings or a side show for church fairs consists of a sort of Magic Lantern that doesn't require pictures on glass. The Polyopticon, as it is called because it will show up so many different things, makes use of ordinary newspaper pictures family photographs chromo cards home made sketches etc., and thus affords a new use for the collections of pretty cards which so many have been industriously making. Though patented, it can be made and sold at one fourth the price of a good Magic Lantern.

Descriptive circulars can be obtaine of the Murray Hill Publishin Co., 129 East Twenty eighth St., N. Y. City. jesa51jan1

Tea was first used in England in 1666.

A GOOD OFFER.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has just issued an illustrated treatise, "The Heart of the Continent," describing the wonderful growth of the Six Great States. The book is beautifully printed, and numerous engravings of high merit adorn its pages. Any one sending their name and address with two three-cent postage stamps will receive a copy by return mail, by applying to PERCEVAL LOWELL, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois. jesa10toct28

The Corn Law was abolished in 1846.

THE CHICAGO WORLD.

W. L. Allen, Managing Editor; Charles Barker Bradford, Dramatic Ed; Lewis J. Allen, Society Editor; N. B. Smith. Treasurer; C. H. Williams, Business Agent; Wm. Harmeyer, Business Manager. R. V. Kennedy, City Editor; Mrs. M. E. Deans, Society Reporter; W. arnham. Traveling Correspondent. Devoted to art, society, music, sport and the drama. Overflowing with wit, prose, poetry and the choicest of literature.

Having the Largest Circulation of any Literary Journal published West of New York. Circulated throughout the Known World; 30,000 to 50,000 every Week. Country Edition, every Friday. City Edition every Saturday All Advertisements appear in both Editions. 38 & 40 Dearborn Street.

jesa3mjan1

Long Parliament was dissolved in 1653.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, influenza. consumptions and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest. 50c and $1 a bottle. je-ly-mar1

Sir John Franklin was last seen in 1845.

FOR SALE.—An entirely new Singer machine, at a very low price. Call at this office. jesaf

A firkin was 7 pints.

Wanted to hire a horse and carriage for the keeping. C. H. Kimball, Plymouth, N. H. jsatfnov23

San Domingo surrendered in 1809.

Perhaps no medicine is so universally required as a good cathartic. Swayne's Pills are prepared expressly to meet this necessity being composed of purely vegetable ingredients of which podophyllin or mandrake, sarsaparilla, yellow dock and other concentrated bitters are largely in their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation and are truly a valuable aperient and anti-bilious medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, biliousness, fevers, drowsiness, colds, aching pains, aches, slight chills, with flashes of heat and female irregularities. For a bilious and costive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual. Mailed on receipt of price (in postage stamps) 25 cents, or five boxes for $1. Address Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your drug ist for them.

jesa 1y jan25

Canada surrendered to England in 1760.

Highly Esteemed.

The youthful color and a rich lustre are restored to faded or gray hair by the of Parker's Hair Balsam a harmless dressing highly esteemed for its perfume and purity.

jelmjan1

A farthing was 3 cents.

The sum of 25 cts. cash, or more, will be paid to any person in any town for each account of fire, accident or other important item that concerns life or property, if sent immediately by mail, telephone or telegraph, (the former preferable when ever posible because cheaper) to Box 249, Plymouth, N. H.

jesatfnov23

A talent of gold was $26,448.

The Height of Folly.

To wait until you are in bed with disease you may not get over for months is the height of folly when you might be safily cured during the early symptoms by Parker's Ginger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest by a timely use of this pure medicine.—*Observer* jelmjan1

The Constitution of the United States was adopted in 1787.

"Tried and true," is said of Dr. Graves' Heart R gulator as a cure for Heart Disease. Physicians recommend it, and without doubt is the only known remedy. If affects with Heart Disease in any form don't fail of giving it a trial. It is prescribed for all forms of the disease in young or old. Send for a free pamphlet to F. E Ingalls, Concord, N. H. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. For sale by druggists.

jesa1mjant

The Valtelline massacre occurred in 1620.

Useless Fright.

To worry about sin Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Kidney Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this. 23jan10

CENTRE HARBOR.

Mr. Lamprey of Tuftonboro' gives instruction in dancing, every Wednesday evening in the Hall.

The Bates house is finished. Though it is unoccupied, a fire is constantly burning: the same is also true of the Shedfe house.

Fred Brown has taken a tenement of George Emery, to which he is now moving. Also Mr. Goodrich, who bought Browns place, is on his way hither;. Rufus Benson sends his team to West Ossipee for the goods of the latter.

Friday evening, Dec. 22nd, Arthur Derborn gave a reading in the Hall to a small, but appreciative audience.

Christmas eve was celebrated by the Sabbath school. There was a Biblical exercise "Following the Star," recitations and singing by the school, and the giving of gifts by "Santa Claus" from three heavily laden trees.

On New Years eve there was running to and fro, the steeds pranced, the sleigh-bells merrily jingled, the two street lamps flamed with unwontedbrawhiteness, the hall ablaze and no leave from the owner, J. Smith Graves.

About eight o'clock, a delegate from the place of rendevous informed Mr. and Mrs. G—. that a goodly company at the Hall awaited their presence, it being the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. In honor of the event R. L. Coe in behalf of the donors, presented them a China Tea Set, unique in finish and design.

A collation was served and the merry ones, tripped to the music of Mr. Colby and Mrs. Bixby of Meredith and Fred Brown of this place. About 135 were in attendance, 50 from Meredith.

jan3 F. S.

ZIONS HERALD.

The only Methodist paper published in NEW ENGLAND. A copy should be read in every Methodist family.

From no other source can an equal amount of good reading be obtained for so little money.

The paper contains an average of forty-two columns of reading matter per week, and costs but 5 cts, per number or $2.50 per year.

Each issue contains articles from a great variety of pens, affording the most valuable information upon all important topics of the day, while it never loses sight of the fact that it is a family paper, a religious paper, and a Methodist paper. All letters on business should be directed to

A. S. WEED, Publisher, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

jesa1mjan9.

Entirely Satisfactory.

Ladies wishing a perfume that combines novelty delicacy and richness find Florestone Cologne entirely satisfactry jelmjan1

Lincoln delivered his first speech in 1848.

Don't Waste Money.

On trashy extracts when you can buy a lasting perfume so delightfully fragrant and refreshing as Florestone Cologne.

jelmdec19

Music Money.

$57.00 for only $1.00.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made!

Foster's illustrated Musical Journal contains the latest vocal and instrumental music every month besides musical news, literature, romance, instruction, etc. The amount of music therein during the year would amount to over twenty dollars in sheet form. The music is selected with the aim to supply, alike, the beginner and the proficient in music with the best music. The Journal is printed on heavy, cream-tinted, toned paper, with illustrations throughout. Another essential to the "Answers to Correspondents," while one of the prominent features is the prize department wherein every subscriber receives cash prizes for the best solutions to vocal and instrumental music which every piece of which is very popular. We can only afford to make this startling offer to see print the music ourselves; and it will be made for only a limited time. This is truly the greatest offer ever made considering the excellency of the Journal and the value of premiums. Subscribe at once and learn particulars of prize department &c. Instruction of getting up a club send for our unequaled terms. If not satisfied after subscribing, money will be returned upon copy 3 cent stamps to pay postage or premiums, to the STANDARD MUSIC PUBLISHING Co., Geneva, Ohio.

THE LAND OF GOLD,
A TALE OF '49.

A book well illustrated and a story of unusual excellence The author is the hero, and tells what he knows" A thrilling, descriptive and beautiful narrative the peculiar trials of the '49ers; replete with perilous adventures and romantic, yet real episodes; really a golden gem. Buy it reason, and enjoy it. Mailed free, to any address, on receipt of $1.50. W. H. Thompson & Co., 24 Hawley St., Boston. Liberal commission to the trade.

jesa1dec27

The peace of Villafranca was declared 1858.

The Crow's Value to the Farmer.

Whatever wrong the crow commits against the cultivators of the soil may, by a little painstaking, be materially lessened or wholly prevented. The benefits he confers are both numerous and important. During the time he remains with us he destroys, so says no less an authority than Wilson, "myriads of worms moles, mice, caterpillars, grubs, and beetles." Audubon also affirms that the crow devours myriads of grubs every day of the year—grubs which would lay waste the farmers' fields—and destroys quadrupeds innumerable, every one of which is an enemy to his poultry and his flocks. Dr. Harris also, one of the most faithful and accurate observers, in speaking of the fearful ravages sometimes wrought in our grass lands and gardens by the grub of the May beetles, adds his testimony to the great services rendered by the crow in keeping those pests in check.

Yet here in Massachusetts, regardless of such testimony in their favors we have nearly exterminated these birds and the destructive grubs, having no longer this active enemy to re-list their growth, are year by year increasing with a fearful persistence. We have seen large farms, within an hour's ride of Boston, in which, over entire acres, the grass was so completely undermined and the roots eaten away, that the loosened turf could be rolled up as if it had been cut by the turfing spade. In the same neighborhood whole fields of corn, potatoes, and almost every kind of garden vegetable, had been eaten at the roots and destroyed. Our more intelligent farmers who have carefully studied out the cause of this unusual insects growth, have satisfied themselves that it is the legitimate result, the natural and inevitable consequence, of our own acts. Our short sighted and murderous warfare upon the crow has interrupted the harmonies of nature, disturbed her well adjusted balance, and let loose upon agriculture its enemies with no adequate means of at resting their general increase.—*Atlantic Monthly*

M. M. ROBINSON,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.
LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.

WANTED all the watches in Ashland and vicinity to be brought to
L. B. HULL'S, ASHLAND, N. H.
THE NEW WATCH MAKER.

Ten years Experience in the Waltham Manufactory. All work warranted. augdeod

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
R. E. HIGGINS, & CO.
Planters and wholesale dealers in Providence River, Virginia, and all kinds of
FANCY OYSTERS,
in any quantity, by the barrell bushel or gallon.
Cape Cleaus by the bushel or gallon.
130 Canal and 25 Hawa d Streets.
Packing House at 132 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. Depot at Dawnville, R. I., and at Norfolk Va. jesa1 nov6

MRS. VAN BUREN'S
LADIES' TONIC.
The Great Female Remedy.
The Favorite Prescription of the
Women's Medical Institute,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.,
For Leucorrhœa, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation and Amenorrhœa.

For making labor easy, as a tonic for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.

If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "LADIES' TONIC" a single trial. It never fails to give quick and permanent relief.

If you are troubled with any weakness of complaint common to our sex, lay aside the doctor's prescription for once, and try "LADIES' TONIC," which we guarantee will do you more good.

$500 will be given for any case of Female Weakness or Inability which "LADIES' TONIC" will not cure. This is a bona fide offer, made by responsible ladies, who know from experience what "LADIES' TONIC" can do.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, $1.00.

The Women's Medical Institute is an association of prominent Lady Physicians, who have successfully treated the diseases common to their sex, for years. Wives, Mothers and Daughters can obtain advice concerning their health and diseases by mail, free, by sending symptoms and description of disease. Send two three-cent stamps for our pamphlet to women. Address

Women's Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
(Mention this paper.)

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of the dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription he used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 1 jesa1y

Send Stamp for Walker's Real Estate

Steam Grist Mill, in this City. Valuable Granite quarry near R. R., within 50 miles of Boston. 25 acres Farm, stock and tools. Also Mile chip wood lots, Boarding House, Houses, etc., etc., for sale. Apply to

A. L. WALKER & SON
Walker Block, Manchester, N. H.
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Music Money.

$57.00 for only $1.00.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made!

Foster's illustrated Musical Journal contains the latest vocal and instrumental music every month besides musical news, literature, romance, instruction, etc. The amount of music therein during the year would amount to over twenty dollars in sheet form. The music is selected with the aim to supply, alike, the beginner and the proficient in music with the best music. The Journal is printed on heavy, cream-tinted, toned paper, with illustrations throughout. Another essential to the "Answers to Correspondence," while one of the prominent features is the prize department wherein every subscriber receives cash prizes for the best solutions to vocal and instrumental music which every piece of which is very popular. We can only afford to make this startling offer to see print the music ourselves; and it will be made for only a limited time. This is truly the greatest offer ever made considering the excellency of the Journal and the value of premiums. Subscribe at once and learn particulars of prize department &c. Instruction of getting up a club send for our unequaled terms. If not satisfied after subscribing, money will be returned upon copy 3 cent stamps to pay postage or premiums, to the STANDARD MUSIC PUBLISHING Co., Geneva, Ohio.

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jesa1dec27

THAT WONDERFUL BOOK,
GUIDE to SUCCESS
WITH
FORMS FOR BUSINESS AND SOCIETY
Is selling by ten of thousands. It is the most universally useful book ever published. It tells completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer, How to Do Business Correct and Successfully, How to Act in Society, and a complete volume of varied information to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or part time. To show to any one this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMELL & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jesa 6m oct17

THE CREAM OF ALL BOOKS OF ADVENTURE.
PIONEER HEROES
—AND—
DARING DEEDS,

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters of the early wolves and wild beasts over one whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Live and Famous exploits of Boone, Lasalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston Carson, Custer, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, Buffalo Bill, Cody, Miles and Crook, Great battles in Canada and scenes of others. GORGEOUSLY ILLUSTRATED with 175 fine engravings of the life. AGENTS WANTED. Low prices and liberal terms. Outfit and terms and time to agents. Address at once, JAMES BEERS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

jesa oct17 6m

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
MORMONISM UNVEILED.

The most complete and overwhelming exposure of the CRIMES and PRACTICES of Mormonism. Startling revelations! Life and Confessions of Mormon Bishop, John D. Lee, and Brigham Young. SELLING as THRILLING as BLAZING STAR. Agents are coining money. Everybody wants to see. STANDARD BOOK HOUSE, jesa 6m oct17 Philadelphia, Pa.

AUTOGRAPHS. How many thousands there are who want to write in your album, but know not what to write. Here at last is the very book so long wanted. Nearly 100 pages, and contains 300 of the best verses, prose and poetry, that you need for every lady, gent or boy you may write to or write in an album. There is nothing like it. It costs only 25 cents, or 30 cts. postpaid. Do not delay, but send at once to SUNSHINE PUBLISHING HOUSE, Geneva, Ohio.

D. ATWOOD & CO.,
Planters and Wholesale Oyster Dealers.
32 Faneuil Hall square,
BOSTON, MASS.
We would call the attention of the public to the superior quality of the
Providence River and Norfolk
Oysters we have in stock.
Send trial order. jesa1mon1

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
R. E. HIGGINS, & CO.
Planters and wholesale dealers in Providence River, Virginia, and all kinds of
FANCY OYSTERS,
in any quantity, by the barrell bushel or gallon.
Cape Cleaus by the bushel or gallon.
130 Canal and 25 Hawa d Streets.
Packing House at 132 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. Depot at Dawnville, R. I., and at Norfolk Va. jesa1 nov6

THE
Bryant & Stratton
N. H. BUSINESS
COLLEGE.
Manchester, N. H.

Pupils from all parts of the State and section. The leading Commercial School of this part of New England offers the very best facilities to both

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

for securing such a business education as will fit them for desirable employment as clerk, book-keepers, penmen, copyists, &c., &c.

Tuition rates and other expenses are very low. Write for college circulars giving full particulars.

Adress

W. HERON, JR.,
Resident Principal,
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New Store.

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices at
S. BLOOD'S.

SPRING STYLES IN
Carpetings.

Oil Cloths, and Straw Mattings, Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fixtures, China, and Glass Ware, Majolica and Gold Band Sets, Student Lamps and Chamber Setts, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Mouldings, Glass, Scroll Sawn Designs, Impression Paper, &c., Fancy Wood Mats, Screens and Frames, Perforated Board and Gilt Paper, Embossed Picture, Sheet and Tissue Paper, Splints, Dolls, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Thankful to our numerous customers for their very liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to the interests of our patrons, to receive a continuance of their esteemed favors. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

S. BLOOD, New Opera House Block,
jesa mar15 ly Concord, N. H.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

DR. BUCKHAM begs to call attention to his method of inserting art ficial teeth

Without Covering the Roof of the Mouth.

These plates contain no mercurial or other poisons, and do not interfere with either taste or speech.

Prices reduced twenty-five per cent on artificial work.

Special attention paid to filling badly decayed teeth.

D. T. BRIGHAM,
DENTIST,
No. 2 Hamilton Place, BOSTON.
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POTTER & SMALL,
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

Loans on Real Estate effected.
Mortgages negotiated.
Estates managed. Collections made.
Exchanges in all parts of New England.
Farms, $650 to $9,000.
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BRANCH OFFICE,
Smyth's Block, Manchester, N. H.
REAL ESTATE GAZETTE FREE.
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REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay, all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. jesaly decl

THE AMOSKEAG
Mutual Benefit & Charitable Association
WANTS A MAN
Of Good Business Ability to represent it in each town in Grafton and Belknap Counties.
For further particulars address the Secretary,
H. L. ROBINSON
7 HANOVER ST., MANCHESTER, N. H.
jan27 eoatf

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove Tan, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and Blotches, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or a smooth face. Address, inclosing 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandeif & Co., Bardsley Bl'k. jan85jesaly

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, Loss of MANHOOD, &c., (send stamp) will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. jan26jesaly

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM!

Our motto is Large Sales and Small Profits. Shoemakers in want of Sole Leather, French or American Calf Skins, Sheep Skins, Tapping Skins, or Shoemakers to call and see us. Shipping paid and exchange or give us your orders, which will be filled at once. New Goods sent to Congress Boots at short notice.

S. F. BLODGETT & SON.
2 Warren Street, CONCORD, N. H.
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2 CARD COLLECTORS, 10c. BOYS send 2 stamps and receive 10 cent package of beautiful Fancy Cards, in "Big" gilt edge, picture & chromo cards. Address to SUNSHINE PUB. HOUSE, GENEVA, OHIO.

MUSIC Composers, Teachers, Amateurs, Everybody sending postage stamps for catalogue can obtain music at half cost by addressing MUSIC PUBLISHING HOUSE, GENEVA, O. Best terms to agents. Profits given. Send for terms to re-sell. New plan.

RUPTURE CURED in 30 Days
By the use of the "SUPERIOR RUPTURE PLASTER & HEALING COMPOUND." Send for circulars to F. H. MESSER, Dorchester, Mass.

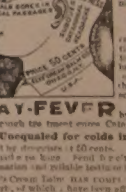
PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children of deceased soldiers, obtained or injury entitles. Mil. and Navy Claims of all kinds collected. Prompt work and honest charges made. Send for Pamphlet. Apply now. WIDOWS, re-marriage entitles to pension. Experienced practicing solicitors. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. INCREASE. Bounty and Back Pay and Discharges procured. Deserters entitled to bounty. Fees in Pension cases, $10. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Scrip for sale. Soldiers' Additional Homestead rights bought and sold. Contested claims a specialty. Write me your case. Address, enclosing stamp, WORLD & BOUTS, Pension, Patent & Land Agents, Washington, D. C.

CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAYS.
AMBROSE'S,
Meredith, N. H.

We are now offering to the public a large and complete stock of holiday goods which are worthy of the careful examination of purchasers. We still maintain our reputation of square dealing and best goods for least money We are selling

Good Lounges for - - - $5.00 | Camp Chairs, - - - 75c to $7.00
Good Parlor Suit, - - - $35.00 | Fine Sofa, - - - $15 to $50
Ash Sets, - - - $25 to $60
and all goods in proportion. Remember the place at

CATARRH DIRECTIONS.



Insert with little finger a particle into the nostrils, rub well up into brain through the nose. If will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

CREAM BALM

cures hea thy sores on lips, allays inflammation, heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.

Great relief realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment cures Catarrh. Hay Fever, &c.

HAY-FEVER

Unequaled for colds in the head.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of price will mail or e. liver. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials.

Ely's Cream Balm has cured the worst cases of Catarrh, of which I have been afflicted over ten years, after trying almost everything. I can now breathe through both nostrils, and hearing restored in one ear. I consider it the best remedy ever discovered. R. J. ARCHER, Ex-Deputy Sheriff, Boston. Most wonderful success. 142 Fed'l St. Boston. Most wonderful success.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego

NEWS OF THE DAY

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The immigration to Canada from all parts of the world during 1882 was 98,-691. In addition to these 76,728 passed through Canada en route to the United States.

—The largest amount ever given in a breach of promise case is that in favor of Miss Livingstone against Henry Fleming in New York City, the sum being $75,000.

—Governor Butler, of Massachusetts, denies the report that a meeting has been held at his office with the object of putting him in the field as a candidate for the United States Senate.

—The Indian troubles at Metlkahtla, B. C., are causing considerable alarm there, as the outlying settlements are at the mercy of the savages.

—A civil service reform club was organized at Newport, R. I.

—Two men were killed by a boiler explosion at Summit, Miss.

—The Board of Health, of Baltimore report over 2,000 cases of small-pox in that city.

—The Democrats in the North Carolina Legislature have, in caucus, nominated United States Senator Ransom to succeed himself in the Senate.

—Four men were badly scalded by the bursting of a boiler at Lebanon, Pa.

—The Hon. Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, is dead. He was born in Belgrade, Maine, in 1813, and upon leaving college commenced the study of law. He has filled the positions of member of the State Senate, Speaker, Legislature, Governor of the State, and United States Senator.

—Judge Moran, of Chicago, has granted Mrs. Scoville a decree of divorce from her husband.

—The unknown Pilot's Bride, which sailed from New London, Conn., in April, 1861, on a sealing voyage to the South Atlantic, is believed to have been lost.

—The sale of Plymouth Church (Beecher's), Brooklyn, N. Y., pews brought $37,000, or less than last year by over $1,000.

—Two boilers in the Bethlehem, Pa., Iron Works burst and killed five persons besides injuring several others and wrecking a large portion of the works.

—A remarkable story comes from Rochester, N. Y., purporting to be the confession of one of the associates of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, in Phœnix Park, Dublin, in May last.

—Polk, the absconding State Treasurer of Tennessee, was recreated near Laredo, and is now in San Antonio, Texas, awaiting requisition.

—The mills in the neighborhood of Camden, Me., are almost entirely stopped by a drought—a most unusual thing at this season of the year.

—A prohibition amendment to the constitution of Maine has been proposed in its Legislature.

—A man named Brannagle lost his life at Harrisburg, Pa., in saving three of a woman and her child.

—An accident is reported in the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which, after a collision, a coal and iron train ran into a house and held the inmates captive.

—By an explosion in a colliery in Pictou eight men lost their lives. Their bodies were recovered.

—A violent earthquake shock was felt in different parts of Northern Ohio, Saturday morning.

—A man was killed, and two others were seriously injured through being struck by a locomotive on the New Jersey Central Railroad, near Glendon, Pa.

—At Milwaukee, Wis., a stormy scene took place in the city council on account of the Comptroller refusing to audit bills contracted in 1882 from the funds appropriated for 1883.

—One hundred and forty-seven medical students in McGill University, Montreal, have demanded the resignation of one of the professors.

—Small-pox is raging at Salem, Roanoke County, Va.

—At Reading, Pa., two butchers were arrested, charged with selling the meat of hogs which had been bitten by mad dogs and died of rabies.

—It is now specifically charged that the shelling of the Alaskan village by our naval forces was an act of unnecessary cruelty to serve the purposes of a monopoly.

—At a meeting in New Orleans, La., reports were read showing that the condition of most of the jails in the State was a disgrace to civilization.

—It is intimated that Princess Louise will spend the winter at Charleston, S. C., instead of proceeding to Bermuda, as at first intended.

—A volunteer of the late war, living at Trenton, N. J., recently secured a pension, with which he purchased a little home. A creditor having a claim of $50 against him caused a mortgage on the property to be foreclosed, and the ex-soldier's home was sacrificed.

—The special committee appointed by the Produce Exchange of New York City to inquire into the matter, report that they have discovered no good reason for the action of the German government in prohibiting the importation of American hog products at their ports.

—A carefully prepared statement shows that of all the grain exported from New York port last year, amounting to 46,162,708 bushels, every bushel of it was taken out by foreign steamers.

—A band of minstrels going into Canada found they had to make a cash deposit at the Custom House equal to the duty on their instruments. When they leave it will be refunded less ten per cent.

—Tom Burns beat Patsy O'Brien in a prize fight at Philadelphia. The fight lasted 35 minutes, and O'Brien was badly injured.

—Maurice Daly defeated Sexton in a cushion carrom billiard match at Tammany Hall, New York, making 500 points to Sexton's 457. Daly's average was 4 40-115; Sexton's average, 4 11-114.

—Frederick Mann, the murderer of the Cooks family at Little Rideau, Canada, is now charged with another crime—the attempted poisoning of a family in Montreal.

—In St. Louis the friends of Colonel Shaybeck are using every effort to have Major Corkhrill pardoned for shooting him.

—Marsh T. Polk, the State Treasurer of Tennessee, who is reported to have absconded, leaving a shortage of some $500,000 in his accounts, is not known either unknown in Wall street, New York. He lost his money there.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

—The Senate took up the Fitz John Porter bill and passed it by a vote of 33 yeas to 27 nays. Messrs. Sewell of New Jersey, Cameron of Pennsylvania and Hoar of Massachusetts being the only Republicans voting in the affirmative. The bill as passed restores the name of Porter to the army, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Fitz John Porter, late a major general of the United States Volunteers and a brevet brigadier general and colonel in the army, to the position of colonel of the army of the United States of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal, and in his discretion to place him on the retired list of the army as of that grade, to retire him, being thereby increased in number to that extent provided that said Fitz John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act.

—The House adopted the free ship and free material amendments to the committee's substitute for the drawback section of the Shipping bill. The amendment provides for a drawback not to exceed in any one year the tonnage tax collected in respect of foreign ships and free registry, and for the introduction free of duty of materials for shipbuilding. The substitute as thus amended has not been acted on by the House.

—The Presidential Succession bill was amended in the Senate, and then passed. The amendment repeals section 146 of the Revised Statutes which provides that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall fill the vacancy, which motion was adopted. The repeal of this statute has the effect of leaving Congress at full liberty to act in the matter.

—The House Committee on Commerce have decided to proceed to the formation of a River and Harbor bill.

—The President has approved the act to reimburse the States of Oregon and California for moneys paid by those States in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc war in the years 1872-73.

—General Longstreet has written a letter to General Grant explaining his own position and defending the action of Fitz John Porter at the second Bull Run.

—Returns from eighty-nine of the principal post-offices in the United States show an increase in business of 10.4 per cent. for the six months ended December 31, 1882, over the corresponding period of 1881. The increase at New York was a little less than 6.3 per cent.

—Representative Robinson, of New York, introduced a bill in the House providing that the postage upon all first class mail matter shall be one cent per half ounce instead of three cents, as at present, and reducing other matter in proportion.

—Mr. Miller, of New York, introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the Secretary of War to erect a monument to the late General Warren.

—The House Committee on Appropriations completed the Fortifications bill. It appropriates $175,000. Of this $100,-000 is for improvements of harbor defenses, and $50,000 for torpedoes and harbor defenses. The Pensions Appropriations Bill was also reported to the full committee. It appropriates $81,-000,000.

—The examination of General Comstock, President of the Mississippi River Commission, was continued. He made further statements as to expenditures, and, in reply to questions, expressed his belief that until the work is put entirely beyond the experimental stage it ought to be confined to one main channel of distribution, as at present. He also further explained the reasons for believing that levees are not desirable in connection with the work of improving navigation.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The floods on the Danube have suddenly inundated the town of Reab. The inhabitants were awakened by alarm-bells and fled to the higher parts of the town, but many lives were lost. They finally abandoned the town.

—Germany will avoid everything likely to excite French public opinion.

—The body of John Howard Payne is on its way from Tunis to America.

—Neither the passengers nor the crew of the steamer City of Brussels were able to save anything. The passengers have drawn up a memorial thanking the officers of the vessel for their courage and hospitality. The steamer will prove a total loss. She had a large cargo of cotton and grain, and the loss is fully $1,500,000 on vessel and cargo.

—The Liverpool *Post* says that one of the boats of the steamer City of Brussels was about to return to the scene of the disaster in response to some cries for assistance, but was prevented by a passenger drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot the first man attempting to turn back, and that the passenger explained that he acted thus because he feared the boat would be washed under by the sinking of the steamer.

—The British ship British Empire, Captain Riekers, from Shields, bound for Bombay, has been burned at sea. Ten persons are known to have been saved, but two boats, containing the captain, mate and fourteen hands, are missing.

—The City of Brussels, of the Inman Line, was run down in St. George's Channel by the Kirby Hall. Two people are reported as drowned from the City of Brussels—two passengers and seven of the crew.

—The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, who has charged with selling the soul of boys which had been bitten by mad dogs and died of rabies.

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SIMPLE DIARY AND ACCOUNT.

In the farmer's life there seems less need of book-keeping than in most other callings. His sales are comparatively few, and his purchases of such large articles as are well remembered by their importance, or he deals with men who keep books, and he trusts them. Yet if he keeps no record, he will be often perplexed to know where and for what the money went that he received for grain, beef, wool or butter. It would also be a satisfaction to him to know each year whether his work was as well advanced as at a similar date in previous years, or whether his barns at mid-winter or at any date had as much fodder for stock as at a similar date in past winters.

I have kept a daily record of work and a careful account in income and expenses the past twenty-five years. I have used books of various sizes and with different methods, but like my present way best. I have a blank book about 7x12 inches, and 236 pages. On each page are thirty-seven lines below the headlines. As the book is I use the right-hand page for a daily record of work, and use one line a day, so after dating thirty lines for a month's calendar I have six or seven lines for general memoranda. I find one line will contain several items, and give room for a word about the weather, or figures representing temperature. The left-hand page is for seasons, and during the past two years I find every month that the one page is room enough to give every sale and every purchase, even when I retail vegetables and buy groceries in small quantities.

As we open the book we have the history of a month before us. The pages are ruled so that two columns of dollars and cents can be placed on the right of the page, so that it is just as well to fill the page with transactions as they occur and place the money in its proper column as received or paid out. Some credits may not have the amounts carried out. The month's accounts may in this way be ready to add up and balance, and if the income and outgo is not alike, it tells the reason why. It is best to write this book with good ink. It may be well to have other books to note the work, fertilizers, seed and harvest of any or every field. Such note-book and pencil may be in daily use, but for the main thing I like my present way best.—*R. E. Jamesons, Orleans Co., Vt.*

How to Kill Cabbage Worms.

The ravages of the caterpillars of the cabbage butterfly caused a good deal of trouble last summer at the State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York, particularly those of the second or August brood. In order to test the efficacy of various reputed remedies for the cabbage worm, the director applied them to special collections of worms, and noted the effects. One specimen confined for three hours in a bottle partly filled with black pepper, crawled away discolored by the powder, but apparently unharmed. The second, repeatedly immersed in a solution of saltpeter, and a third in one of boracic acid, exhibited little indications of inconvenience. Bisulphide of carbon produced instant death when applied to the worm, though its fumes were not effectual. The fumes of benzine as well as the liquid caused almost instant death, but when applied to the cabbages, small, white exerescences appeared on the leaves. Hot water applied to the cabbages destroyed a considerable of the worms, causing also the leaves to turn yellow. One ounce of saltpeter and two pounds common salt dissolved in three gallons of water, formed an application which was partly efficient. The most satisfactory remedy tested, however, consisted of a mixture of one-half pound each of hard soap and kerosene oil in three gallons of water. This was applied August 26; an examination the following day showed many, if not all, the worms destroyed.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and put the light out, there came a sudden rap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly through the panels:

"Maggie! Maggie! for mercy's sake get up as quick as you can! There's a fearful burglar under your bed, and as soon as you get asleep he's coming out to rob and murder you!"

At the word burglar she sprang screaming from the bed, tore open the door and fell in hysterics into the hall. The lesson was even more instructive than the mistress had designed; but when the girl's fears were calmed she said to her:

"You did not hesitate to tell my little delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed; now, when I treat you to the same kind of a slumber-story, you are nearly frightened to death. To-morrow you can go into the kitchen and work—you are not fit to care for little children."

How many children are there who, every night of their lives, are frightened to sleep?

Rather a Bad Bargain.

A western paper has been reviving the old story of Satan and the newspaper. A very impecunious fellow was approached by the Evil One with the proposition that he would supply the i. f. with all the money that he could spend for five years if at the end of that time i. f. would turn over his soul. The bargain was closed and i. f. went at it. He built railroads and hotels and kept fast horses. He cornered wheat and stock, but Satan honored his drafts every time. The time for the final delivery drew near, and i. f. was in trouble. Satan had fulfilled every part of his contract to the letter.

Finally it occurred to the i. f. that he would settle matters. To that end he drew on his sulphurous banker for money and established a daily newspaper; in three weeks he drew again, and found it necessary to keep drawing. Then Satan, with a very long face, dropped into his sanctum one day and said: "Look here, I have a proposal to make you. I can stand horses, yachts, diamonds and political campaigns, but I can't stand this newspaper racket. Now I am disposed to do the fair thing. I'll give you a receipt in full for all you have had; will give you back your soul, if you will let me off from my bargain."

So the i. f. saved his soul only to lose it by running a morning paper.

Mrs. Melville on the Stand.

There was an impressive scene in the court room in Media, Pa., at the hearing of the Melville habeas corpus case. Fashionable ladies occupied the seats, and waited until the court adjourned, rather than go out and break the stillness that prevailed. Mrs. Melville told her story in a low voice, almost a whisper. She had not gone far before every lady in the room was in tears. Even the lawyers cried, and the Judge was forced to hide his emotion behind his handkerchief. Mrs. Melville denied every assertion made by her husband. She told how she had waited patiently for months for his return; how she would start up in her sleep at night dreaming of the Jeannette in an icy sea; how the news of his return overpowered her with joy; how she prepared to welcome him on his return, and was only greeted with reproaches and curses; how he would not even kiss his children, the children he now sought to take from her. "And if you want to know how I have brought up my children," she said, "just note their behavior in this court," pointing to the little girls who sat beside her. She told how Melville tore her from her children and sent her to an insane asylum, where she could hear only the shrieks of the crazed inmates. She described a week's experience there, and told how she bathed her face, not in the trough in which the lunatics bathed, but in the tears from her own eyes. She told this story, which occupied four hours in its recital, in such a plaintive, pleading way as to carry the entire court room with her.

The Disadvantage of a Large Family.

"How many children have you, Ike?" asked an Arkansaw gentleman of a negro acquaintance.

"Boss, I declar' I doan' know."

"How long have you been married?"

"De almanac says twenty year, but dinged if it doan' seem like a hundred to me."

"And you don't know how many children you have?"

"No, sah, 'case I neber was much on gography. But ter gin yer a idee ob de number, I'll tell yer what's a fack. Two lost chillun come ter my house some time ago, and dinged if da wan't dar six weeks 'for I diskivered dat dar was any strays in de house. I wouldn't hab 'foun' it out den but for de sharpness ob my wife. She was talkin' ter de chillun one day when, suddenly lookin' at a boy, abolt de onerest lookin' chile I eber seed, she said: 'Dan, does yer want to go to heaben when yer dies?' 'My name ain't Dan,' said de chile. 'What is yer name, den?' axed my wife. 'Jasen,' replied de boy. Den my wife she sorter scratched her head an' studied awhile, an' turnin' ter me axed of we had eber named a boy Jasen. 'Dinged if I knows,' says I. 'Yerse'f keeps de books oh dis 'stablishment.' Well, sah, de sarcumstance aroused suspicionment an' we begun ter search aroun,' finally findin' dat two ob my chillun belonged ter a neighbor. My wife declars dat she doan' know when da jumped ober de fences an' got inter de house, an' blamed of I does."—*Little Rock Gazette.*

Frightening Children to Sleep.

A lady overheard her nurse girl the other night talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this:

"If you don't go right to sleep this very minute, a big, awful black bear, with eyes like coals of fire, and sharp, white, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t- y-o-u a-l-l n-p!"

The poor little thing nestled down under the clothes and after a long session of terror fell asleep to dream frightful dreams of horrid bears eating her up.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and put the light out, there came a sudden rap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly through the panels:

"Maggie! Maggie! for mercy's sake get up as quick as you can! There's a fearful burglar under your bed, and as soon as you get asleep he's coming out to rob and murder you!"

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A Remarkable Sand Dune.

The Reno, Nev., *Gazette* describes a remarkable hill of moving sand in the eastern part of Churchill County, Nev., about sixty miles from Land Springs Station. It is about four miles long and about a mile wide.

In the whole dune, which is from 100 to 400 feet in height, and contains millions of tons of sand, it is impossible to find a particle larger than a pin head. It is so fine that if an ordinary barley sack be filled and placed in a moving wagon, the jolting of the vehicle would empty the sack, and yet it has no form of dust in it, and is as clean as any sea beach sand. The mountain is so solid as to give it a musical sound when trod upon, and oftentimes a bird lighting on it, or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard at a distance of six or seven miles, and it is deafening to a person standing within a short distance of the sliding sand.

A peculiar feature of the dune is that it is not stationary, but rolls slowly eastward, the wind gathering it up on the west end and carrying it along the ridge until it is again deposited at the eastern end. Mr. Monroe, the well known surveyor, having heard of the rambling habits of this mammoth sand heap, quite a number of years ago took a careful bearing of it while sectioning government lands in that vicinity. Several years later he visited the place, and found that the dune had moved something over a mile.

VERMONT MARBLE.—The marble industry of Vermont has been greatly extended during the past ten or twelve years. The aggregate product of the various quarries of that State during the year just ended was not far from 1,000,-000 cubic feet, valued at $2,000,000. The number of men employed in the quarries and mills exceeds 2,000, and it required 10,000 cars to carry the marble away. Nearly $1,000,000 was paid for the labor of workingmen by the quarry owners.

SAVED HER BEAUTY.—The Nebraska man who threw his wife out on a cold night, causing her to freeze her feet so badly that they had to be amputated, was turned and feathered by his neighbors.

SCHOOLS.—The Governor of New York congratulates the people of the State on the success of the common school system. The number of scholars last year was nearly 20,000 more than in 1881.

ABOLISHING THE GROG TUB.

The Damage Rum Has Done in the British Navy.

During the whole of last century, and a considerable part of the present, says the New York *Hour*, drink was the curse of the British Navy, and in the contracts for supplying it there were few Admiralty officials who were not more or less interested. The consumption of rum on board a line-of-battle ship, if Southey's figures may be accepted, would have astounded Falstaff himself. It was, then, a matter of no small importance when Admiral Vernon, an officer as popular as he was manly and brave, ordered water to be served out with their rum to his sailors. Before and after Vernon there had been Admirals who deemed that hard drinking and hard fighting went together, and who winked at the prodigious consumption of liquor on board the vessels under their charge so long as their tars were sober enough to man the guns with a will when the pinch came. Among our temperate Admirals, Vernon, Nelson and Collingwood were always nobly conspicuous, and much would it have gladdened their hearts to hear that "a very large quantity of rum," sent out to Egypt for consumption by the British fleet has come back to Portsmouth because it could not be used in the Mediterranean. Time was when liquor when sent out from England to a foreign station would never have come back, but would have found some customers ready either to drink or to purchase it "for a consideration," whether consigned to the Tropics or to Nova Scotia, to torrid Brisbane or to Zembla's frost.

There are many evidences that a strong reaction against the use of alcohol has set in, and it is to a soldier more than to a sailor that the incipient change in British national habits is mainly due. It is notorious that, ever since the commencement of his career, General Lord Wolseley has been a determined opponent to the issue of spirit rations to armies engaged in active service. "The Soldier's Pocket-Book" abounds with evidences that its author holds alcohol in abhorrence. "Give your men," he exclaims, "as little spirits as possible; tea and coffee are much more sustaining and more portable. The old superstition that 'grog' is a good thing for men before, during, or after a march has been proved by the scientific men of all nations to be a fallacy, and is only maintained by those who mistake the cravings of habit for the promptings of Nature herself. It is the commonest thing to see men taking brandy to keep them warm. It is an ascertained fact that alcohol of any sort reduces instead of increasing the temperature of the body." Lord Wolseley proceeds to explain that the medical officers who have accompanied Polar expeditions are unanimous in condemning spirits as preventatives against cold. No men, he observes, stand in need of greater endurance and undergo larger physical toil than the lumbermen of British North America, and yet tea is their constant beverage. As a rule, no spirits have ever been issued to soldiers in South Africa, the result being that the men were singularly free from sickness. During the Indian Mutiny British soldiers were very often cut off from fermented liquor for months together, and they were healthier than subsequently when it was issued to them as a ration.

Lord Wolseley shows that it rests with the officers, and with them alone, to reconcile their men to the discontinuance of the custom of using rum. "It is humbug for an officer to lecture his men about drinking, and then to go to his tent and be merry over a bottle of sherry. Wine with the officer holds the place of rum with the private, and, although the bottle of wine may do the former no harm, he ought cheerfully to go without his luxury when he compels those under his orders to forego theirs. Feeling that his conduct is for the good of the service should amply compensate him for the privation."

It is satisfactory to observe that the crusade against alcohol is extending beyond the limits of the Army and Navy, and that employers of labor are beginning to recognize the advantages of total abstinence for men exposed to hardships and trials of an abnormal kind. Mr. John Burns, the chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, has announced that "on and after the 1st of December no grog or other alcoholic drink will be served out to the company's crews, but that coffee will be substituted."

MANY of the cigars labeled "Key West" bear a Key-West-ionable resemblance to dried cabbage.

AFTER describing the different degrees of weather, the Detroit *Free Press* says "it could not do any more if paid for it."

MARKET NOTES.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

BREAD—Prime $3.70@$3.75; fair to good, $3.55@$3.70 per bushel.

BUTTER—New York sold at 35@36c. for choice in pails, and 30@33c. common to good. Western sold at 41@43c. and the common Western at 18@21c.

CHEESE—Factory fancy, 13½@14c; do. fair to good, 10@12c.

EGGS—Quotations ranged from 23c. for ordinary, to 24c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

FLOUR—Superfine, $3.30@$3.75; Western, $4.45@$7.40; extra New York, $3.80@$6.00.

HAY—Shipping, 60@65c.; clover, 60@75c. and 80c.; timothy, 85c.

HOPS—New York, 30@35c; Eastern, 30@ 32c.; yearlings, 80@30c.; olds, —@—.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7¾c.; crude, 6¼@ 6¾c.; in bulk, 5½@5¾c.; naphtha, 6¾c. to shipping order, and 11¼@11½c. gasoline.

PORK—New mess, $18.25@$18.50; dressed hogs, 6¼@6¾c.

WHEAT—Spring No. 3, —@87¾c.; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.26; amber, $1.25@$1.27; white, 95@$1.14.

RYE—State, 69@72c.

WOOL—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, fine, 45@46c.; XX, 47@48c.; X, 42@43c.; I, 40@41c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western XX and X, 39@45½c.; No. 1, 40@42c.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FLOUR—State family, —@$4.75; 170 flour, $3.75@$3.87½; wheat, State, 8—@ 81.19; amber, $1.43; corn, yellow, 81c.; mixed State, 80c.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7¼c.; crude, 6¼c.

WOOL—State and Western XX, 46@48c.; X, 37@38c.; medium, 39@41c.; coarse, 36c.

BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR—From $3.50@$3.75 for low and medium, to $4.75@$6.00 for choice Minnesota. Corn, 75@78c. for mixed and yellow.

BUTTER—Common, 23@28c. Vermont dairy, 29@33c.; choice creamery, 37@42c.

CHEESE—13@14c.

BEANS—$3.05@$3.50.

HAY—Choice, $17@$18.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO—Cattle, good quality, $5.50@ $6.30; hogs, fair to good, $6.44@$6.55; best, $6.70.

EAST LIBERTY, PENN.—Best sheep, $5.75@ $6.35; medium to good, $5.50@$5.75; common to fair, $3.00@$4.25; Hogs, Yorkers, $6.15@ $6.25; Philadelphias, $6.40@$6.60. Sheep, $5.25@$4.50.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Cattle, choice, 8 —@9.00; extra, $9.00@9.50; first quality, $7.50@$8.00; second quality, $5.00@$7.00; third quality, $4.25@4.50. Sheep and lambs —wool sheep, $7.50@$8.50; extra, $8.00@ 8.50; spring lambs, 6½@6¾c. Veal calves, 7@7½c.

Mill Operatives.

Belle C. Green, daughter of a mill owner at Nashua, writes that mill girls of that and other New England manufacturing cities have changed completely within twenty years. Those who worked in Lucy Larcom's days are now, in many instances, matrons presiding gracefully over elegant homes, the pride and ornament of what Miss Green calls "our best society." A woman of position in Nashua, over fifty years old, who never worked in the mills, is an exception. The hands in the old times came from the farms of New Hampshire and Vermont, but are now almost wholly French Canadians, of far less intelligence and scarcely any education. Snuff taking is common among them. Although the character of the female operatives has degenerated, according to this authority, more is done for their moral and temporal welfare than used to be. The factory boarding houses, where they are lodged and fed for $2.50 a week, including washing, are clean, roomy and respectably conducted, while the table fare is remarkably abundant for the price.

REDUCED PAY.—A clause in the Army Appropriation bill provides that all officers on the retired list shall receive only the pay of the rank they held in the regular army at the date of retirement. Officers wounded while commanding brigades or divisions in the volunteer army, and justly entitled to consideration for services rendered in positions of great responsibility, would thus, some of them, be suddenly brought down to the remuneration due to a retired major, captain or lieutenant, since the rank in the regular army had often no proper relation to the position in the volunteer service. One officer loses over $3,000 a year by the reduction.

HIS OWN WATCH.—A watchman in one of the Nevada mines, having no watch, borrowed one for a night, and on returning it next day said he had made a time-keeper of his own. He unrolled a strip of paper, on which he had marked, as they arose above the horizon, all the fixed stars within a narrow belt, and opposite to each was the time of its appearing. The slip was run on two small rollers in a box with a sliding lid of glass. As the night wears away and the stars pass over he can turn a crank of his watch and look at the time marked.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash.

The special correspondent of the *Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal*, embodied in a recent communication the following from Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees: I consider St. Jacobs Oil a splendid remedy. I suffered from an affection of the back and kidneys, with some rheumatism—in fact, it was rheumatism of the back. I used St. Jacobs Oil, and found it very efficacious. It gave me instantaneous relief, and finally cured me completely.

A COLD WALK.—A somnambulistic girl got out of bed at Prescott, Minn., and walked across half a mile of ice and snow to the railroad station, clad in her night clothes only, and was waiting for a train when awakened.

HOMŒOPATHY is making rapid strides in this country—a fact which is due to a great extent to the practice, in homœopathic households, of keeping books and medicine chests for ready reference in emergencies, as well as the more trifling maladies generally met with. The attending success is communicated to friends and neighbors, who, from similar experimenting, usually become staunch homœopaths. The greatest variety of these chests of medicines are put up by Messrs. Boericke and Tafel. For a descriptive price list address Boericke & Tafel at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Baltimore or Chicago.

THE skillful class of flatterers praise the discourse of an ignorant friend and the face of a deformed one.—Juvenal.

He Never was Sick.

SING SING, N. Y., May 24, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I have never had a day's sickness since your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure relieved me of kidney disease.

JOHN J. MURPHY.

The proudest man does not put his hand into the fire.—Hieron.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is an extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known as Alterative and Blood Purifiers.

AS THE blessings of health and fortune have a beginning, so they must also find an end. Everything rises but to fall, and increases but to decay.—Sallust.

THE proprietors of Meka-akem mean business, when they guarantee it to cure Catarrh. Pleasant to use. See advertisement.

THERE is no passion which steals into the heart more imperceptibly and covers itself under more disguises than pride.—Addison.

LADIES & children's boots & shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

There is no greater delight than to be conscious of sincerity in self-examination.—Mencius.

"ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, vermin. 15c.

CONTROL your passion or it will control you —Horace.

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP, for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless. 25c.

HE confers a double kindness on a poor man if he gives quickly.—Syrus.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Our best physicians agree that outward applications never cure rheumatism. The best oils and liniments only alleviate the pains. Rheumatism is a constitutional affliction, originating in impure and disordered blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, because in purifying the blood it corrects the acidity in which rheumatism begins to set.

REMARKABLE CASE OF A SEA CAPTAIN

Capt. Mitchell, of the barque *Andrew Salz*, New York and Havana trade, came home in May, 1882, entirely prostrated with rheumatism. He went to the mountains with his wife, at whose request Capt. M. made use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He commenced to improve right away under the influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was able to return to Boston in two months from his first trying Hood's Sarsaparilla his rheumatism was gone, and he added to command of his vessel a well man and his wife written. My husband is 42 years of age, and his health is now better than it has been for some time; he has gained several pounds in weight. If any one to inquire more particularly they can address Mrs. E. L. Mitchell, 32 Meserole street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AN OLD DRUGGIST'S EXPERIENCE.

I am employed in the Cottage, N. D. potatoes as a clerk. Having use last spring Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatic rheumatism. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and found it to be entirely cured. I am an old druggist myself, having had over twenty years experience. JAMES V. PROUDFOOT.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

Sold by Druggists, $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

HOW TO SECURE HEALTH.

IT IS STRONG AND NOW WELL ATTESTED statements brought on by impure blood, when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND SULPHUR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening tonic, and will build up the best BLOOD PURIFIER ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Manic Nervous Humors, Dropsy, Boils, Carbuncles and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Gums, etc.

To allow Virile Power to ebb slowly, imperceptibly away, is insidious; check it with that never failing remedy Allan's Brain Food. $1; 6 for $5. At drug stores and Allan's Pharmacy, 82 First Ave., N. Y.

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WANTED—Ladies in town or county to take nice light work at their own homes; no canvassing; $3 per day guaranteed. Address, with stamp, REliABLE MFG. CO., Drawer 17, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

SHORTHAND instruction by mail. Munson's system. Terms low. Circulars free. Address PROF. J. E. FOWLER, 9 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Remember that stomach, vital energy, the life-portal-pile, or whatever you may choose to call the important power by which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the grand safeguard of health. It is the custom of all to buy fortune, and this the right policy is to buy a safeguard against ailments. In other words, whenever a necessary course, or circumstance compels the use of tonics or alteratives,